"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair and warmer today; Tuesday fair, moderate southwest and west winds.
For full weather report see Page 13.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,792. NEW YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1914.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

CLERGYMEN CALL FOR WORLD PEACE

Symposium on International Amity Given by Leading Pastors of New York.

WAR A REBUKE TO MANKIND

Viewed as Outgrowth of Non-Religion and Overconfidence in Our Civilization.

HAGUE MEETINGS AT FAULT

Wilson's Neutrality Policy Commended—Both Disarmament and Devoutness Are Urged.

Prayers for universal peace, and sermons pointing the Christmas lesson in the war, were heard in practically all the city's churches yesterday. The necessity of a speedy ending of the war was urged from many pulpits, while preachers of all creeds predicted that out of the struggle would spring a spiritual and moral revival throughout the world.

Several clergymen said that while the Christmas message of "Peace on Earth" seemed to be forgotten temporarily, it was in reality more potent than ever before, because never had the hearts of men been more ready to receive it. Others attributed present conditions to the failure of peace conferences and treaties, and laid stress upon a deeper religious life as the only means of securing permanent peace. Praise of President Wilson's policy in opposing large increases in our armaments was voiced in several churches.

As Bishop Greer Sees It.

Preaching in St. John's Episcopal Church in Clifton, S. I., Bishop Creer said:

"In this country at least it is the most critical, the most eventful Christmas time with the most epochal opportunity in it, if we have the vision to see and the courage to seize it, that has ever come to the Christian people of this Christian land. And sounding in and through all this Christmas season, this is the word which we should try to hear:

"In your hearts and lives, and in your world affairs, as you try to shape and give direction to them, instead of preparing for war, O ye Christian people of this Christian land, in your congresses and councils, and in the leadership of your leaders, make room for Jesus Christ, with His message of love not only for fellow-countrymen but for fellow-creatures, and so help the world to start with a rew departure on a new and better path, on which as it moves on more and mire it climbs toward its common mountain top of human worth and greatness, it more and more may hear, to cheer and inspire it, the early Christmas music singing in its soul again. Glory to God on High, and on the earth Peace!"

Father Lavelle's Aspiration.

At the service in St. Patrick's Cathedral the Rev. M. J. Lavelle said:

"Naturally our fondest aspiration for the New Year will be that peace may be re-established in Europe at the earliest possible day, and that it may be confirmed permanently throughout the whole world. We will pray for this great blessing constantly. It is worth while also to speak about it frequently so as to create and intensify public opinion upon the subject and to secure the friction of brains regarding the ways and means whereby it can be brought about.

"I find difficulty in accepting the theory so often expressed that peace will be unattainable until one of the parties shall have been thoroughly vanquished The Holy Father sets a splendid example of courage and wisdom in keeping the world's mind intent upon the speediest possible pacification. We shall do best if we follow His example and trust future possibilities to the increased wisdom of the human race bought by bitter experience and to the mercy of God."

Sees Renaissance of Faith.

The Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires said in his sermon at St. Thomas's:

"Just as the birth of Christ came at a time of the world's greatest moral darkness, so the present condition is but a prelude to a renaissance of greater spiritual and moral power than the world has ever known. A deeper, truer faith in God, a faith, not a superstition, is inspiring the mind of man. A more unselfish human love is gripping his heart.

"There are many who believe the year 1915 will be as memorable for moral gain as 1914 will be for its pain and loss. The stars tell of God's peace and power, but we see them only at night. It is not far to the day when the failure of selfish Kings and kingdoms will be evident, when respect for enemies will grow to friendship, and brotherhood, sick of deceit and blood and tears, will arise as never before to go to the Father in a penitence which will hold the promise of far-reaching moral victories. They will confess a King and a kingdom of righteousness, they will give glory to God in the highest. There will come real peace on earth and a sincere good will to man."

God's "Silly Children."

The Rev. Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin, pastor of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, said:

"This tireless God appears to have one favorite argument—the reductio ad absurdum. He lets His silly children work out their follies until even they are convinced of their foolishness. He

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NO SIGN OF SEA FIGHT.

Australia, at Valparaiso, Denies Seeing or Hearing Battle Reported.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VALPARAISO, Dec. 26, (via Buenos Aires, Dec. 27.)—The battleship Australia arrived this morning and took on coal and provisions. Her commander declares he did not see the cruiser Newcastle and does not know anything about the cannonading reported by the commander of a Chilean warship.

The Australia sails tomorrow.

A battle between the British cruiser Newcastle and the German cruiser Dresden a few miles off Valparaiso was suspected when the cannonading was first reported.

SELTZER WATER SHAVES SET VILLAGE GIGGLING

Bubbling Coffee Was the Rule Also When Frozen Valve Made Tarrytown Dry.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 27.—The laughter which sounded in many homes here this morning was not due to joyousness. It was the tickling of the bubbles in the aerated water which such of the male population as shaved had to use. For Tarrytown went dry some time in the night, and there wasn't a drop of water to be had except the bottled kind, which disgruntled householders hurried out and bought at the corner drug stores.

Even the most hilarious of the shavers was hot under the collar when he finally got one on, for the best of wives or cooks can't make coffee without water and the charged variety produced a drink that tasted like a drug store.

It was nearly noon before some one discovered that the automatic check valve at the low-service reservoir had frozen and corrected the trouble. Meantime the only happy folk in the town were the plumbers, who reaped small fortunes diagnosing the difficulty as frozen pipes and charging accordingly.

It was the most trying experience Tarrytown has had since the visit of the I. W. W. last Summer.

WILSON TO ANSWER CRITICS

To Make Speeches on Return Trip from the Coast Next Spring.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—President Wilson intends to speak in several cities on his return trip from the San Francisco Exposition next Spring, and his friends expect him to reply to recent attacks on his Mexican policy and other Administration policies. It will be Mr. Wilson's first trip across the continent since he became President.

Already the President has received invitations to speak in many cities, and an announcement of his itinerary is expected in the next few weeks. The War and Navy Departments are now at work on the plans for the trip to Panama, San Diego, and San Francisco, which will be made on board a battleship.

PRESIDENT WILSON 58 TODAY

Receives Congratulatory Messages from Many Persons.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—President Wilson, who will celebrate his fifty-eighth birthday tomorrow, received many congratulatory messages from all parts of the United States and from foreign countries today. The President will spend the day quietly with his family, and no special observance of the anniversary is planned.

Except for a conference on the Administration's legislative programme with Majority Leader Underwood and the reception of a delegation of Sunday school pupils from New Jersey, the President plans to see few callers during the week. The usual Tuesday Cabinet meeting may be canceled.

GENEVIEVE CLARK TO WED.

Daughter of Speaker of the House Betrothed to James M. Thomson.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—"The Speaker of the House of Representatives and Mrs. Champ Clark announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Genevieve Champ Clark, to James M. Thomson of New Orleans. The wedding is to take place in the early Summer at Bowling Green, Missouri."

This brief announcement, given out late this afternoon, was for nearly all in Washington society the first intimation that Miss Clark, who made her début last New Year's Day, had lost her heart to a well-known newspaper publisher, who has been a friend of her father for a number of years and her suitor since their first meeting. This took place in Baltimore at the National Democratic Convention.

That the marriage will take place in Missouri rather than in Washington is a pretty sentiment on the part of the bride-to-be, who is extremely loyal to her childhood home and friends, and entirely indifferent to the glamour of the national capital. Educated largely in the private schools of the capital, where most of her life has been passed, Miss Clark has also traveled abroad, and from earliest girlhood has been a great reader. She is an extremely handsome girl, with an exquisite blonde skin, dark blue eyes, and light brown hair.

Mr. Thomson, who is some fifteen years the senior of his fiancée, is the owner and the publisher of The New Orleans Item. He will take his bride to that city to reside after a honeymoon that will occupy all next Summer.

CITY'S WARDS DIE IN FIRE.

Cambridge City Home Burned—Three Lost, Many Rescued.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 27.—Three inmates of the Cambridge City Home lost their lives when fire burned the three-story structure on Tannery Street tonight. The dead were identified as Mrs. Mary Dunn, 70 years; Mrs. Annie Russell, 71 years, and Mrs. Catherine Kelleher, 80 years.

Scores of men, women, and children were taken down ladders. Many were so seriously affected by smoke that they were taken to the hospital.

The cause of the fire has not been determined. It started in a meat storage room on the first floor, and the flames rushed up a dumbwaiter shaft to the sleeping quarters. When the firemen arrived the entire building was ablaze.

While the firemen and police were assisting the inmates, the Rev. Father John R. McCool, pastor of St. John's Roman Catholic Church, arrived. He administered absolution to several of those most seriously hurt, and later accompanied them to the hospital.

Charles F. Goodrow, Superintendent of the Home, was absent when the fire was discovered. He was summoned by telephone. There were 238 occupants of the building, he said, including 85 women and 9 children.

Mayor Timothy J. Good made arrangements for the sheltering of the inmates in armories and other city buildings. Meanwhile residents of nearby houses took many persons into their homes, and furnished blankets and mattresses for others.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.—Advt.

HARRISON ADMITS FILIPINO OUTBREAKS

But Says They Were Confined to Obscure and Ignorant Natives.

LEADERS STILL AT LARGE

One a Convict Out on Bail—Seven Guns and More Prisoners Captured Near Manila.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Late tonight the War Department, through Assistant Secretary Breckenridge, who is Acting Secretary of War in the absence of Secretary Garrison in Atlantic City, gave to the press the contents of a cable message from Francis Burton Harrison, the Governor General of the Philippine Islands, virtually confirming press dispatches sent from Manila recently that an insurrectionary movement had been started in the Philippines.

Until the War Department statement on the subject was made tonight no information was obtainable here in regard to the disquieting occurrences reported from Manila to American newspapers. Department officials had denied emphatically that they had any information to confirm these statements. It was explained at the department tonight that the cable message from Governor General Harrison, giving a partial confirmation of the press reports, was dated today, and that until it was received the department was entirely without any advices leading it to believe that there was any foundation whatever for the press dispatches telling of a threatened uprising among the Filipinos and of incipient outbreaks in Manila and the vicinity on Christmas Eve.

Admits a Revolutionary Uprising.

While Governor General Harrison denies some of the press statements, including the report of the discovery of a plot to seize Carabao, Fraile, and Corregidor Islands, in Manila Bay, and of the disarming and imprisonment of officers and men of native scout companies, he admits that on Christmas Eve an insurrectionary movement "connected with the Ricarte campaign" broke out in Manila, but says that those concerned in it have been dispersed by the police. Twenty men were arrested. The Governor General says that movements of a similar character occurred at Navotas, ten miles from Manila, where twenty of a party of forty men concerned in these movements were arrested. Mention is made of a futile effort by ten men in Laguna de Bay to cause a disturbance on the night of Dec. 26. In concluding his dispatch Mr. Harrison says that nobody of any standing or influence is concerned in the so-called revolutionary movement, which he attributes to the leadership of a man under sentence for homicide who was out on bail.

The Official Statement.

The text of the statement furnished to the press tonight by Acting Secretary Breckenridge, with Governor General Harrison's dispatch of this date included, is as follows:

"On Dec. 21 the Secretary of War cabled Governor General Harrison as follows:

Special dispatch to New York Herald Dec. 17 reports threatened revolt Filipinos. Special dispatch to NEW YORK TIMES Dec. 20 reports two companies of scouts on Corregidor Island have been disarmed and that a plot has been discovered to free prisoners and start an uprising.

"Under date of Dec. 22 Gov. Gen. Harrison replied as follows:

No foundation whatever known here for either report.

"On Dec 24 Secretary Garrison again cabled Gov. Gen. Harrison as follows:

New York Tribune publishes cable today from Manila announcing preparations of military to prevent carrying out of plot by followers of Ricarte for insurrection and disarmament of two companies of scouts at Corregidor and armament of civilians in the islands in Manila Harbor. NEW YORK TIMES has cable as follows:

Riot guns are being distributed to American civilians on Carabao-Fraile Islands, and 100 rounds with full equipment have been distributed to soldiers in Manila. Barrels, supposed to contain cement, were shipped to Corregidor and found to contain bolos. Two native scout officers and companies were disarmed and confined on Corregidor. The plan was to free prisoners by a sudden night attack, overpowering scout guard and capturing the island. The day was fixed for between Christmas and New Year's. In the last few months there has been a notable increase of so-called Boy Scout organizations, composed mostly of grown men, drilling throughout Manila provinces.

NEW YORK TIMES says the above information was received on high authority. Publication of this was probably suppressed because of strong statement of the Secretary of War to Washington representative of NEW YORK TIMES.

The Secretary of War desires to know whether there is any foundation whatever for reports of this character, which have recently become frequent.

Harrison Replies at Last.

The following reply, dated Dec. 27, has been received from Governor General Harrison:

Referring to telegram from your office of 24th inst., Army Headquarters state there is absolutely no truth in the reports about Corregidor, Carabao, and Fraile alleged occurrences.

On Christmas Eve there was a small and unsuccessful movement in Manila, connected with the Ricarte campaign. Ricarte has for several years conducted from Hongkong revolutionary propaganda, appealing to the most ignorant classes of Filipinos and selling through his agents in the islands commissions in his so-called army, for sums from a pestat to ten pesos (10 cents to $5.) During the last three months five of the Ricarte leaders have been arrested and sentenced to four and six years, including Ricarte's right-hand man. It has been regarded as a grafting scheme under a revolutionary guise, but from time to time arouses excitement among uneducated classes.

Christmas Eve about seventy-five men, extremely ignorant, without firearms, met at the Botanical Garden in Manila and were dispersed by the municipal police without disorder, except that three shots were fired into the air by police, and twenty men arrested. Eight of the latter were held upon the charge of carrying concealed weapons—knives and bolos. Nobody was injured, except one man shot by a policeman, later in the night, in another part of the city, when he attacked a policeman with a bolo.

Movements of a similar character occurred at Navotas, ten miles from Manila, where about forty men assembled and endeavored unsuccessfully to loot the municipal safe, taking the Provincial Governor prisoner, who afterward escaped uninjured. Twenty of this party were captured by the constabulary or the municipal police.

Ten men with two firearms in Laguna de Bay attempted to make trouble last night, with no results. Everything is quiet, and a vigorous attempt will be made to secure the leaders, the chief of whom is believed to be a man

Continued on Page 4.

Our Responsibility in Mexico.
By Chas. L. Seeger
An article that should be read by every one, in
NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES
Order next Sunday's Times today. The Times is always sold out early.

DESTITUTE THRONGS PLEAD FOR SHELTER

Widespread Suffering from Cold Seen in Long Lines at Free Lodgings.

SUSPEND VAGRANCY LAW

Men Who Apply for City Aid Four Times in a Month Not Arrested—Hope of Jobs from Ice Harvest.

How much destitution there is in this city was demonstrated yesterday by the long lines of homeless men who, notwithstanding a rise in the temperature from Saturday's low mark of 4 above zero, besieged the places in this city where free shelter could be obtained.

At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, three and a half hours before they could get in, from 300 to 500 homeless men stood shivering before the doors of the Municipal Lodging House. As there were no accommodations for them in the lodging house until the dormitories were ready, they could not be admitted. Hundreds of the men stood in line until 6:30 o'clock, and then as only 400 men an hour could be registered and sent to bed part of the crowd had to wait till as late as 9:30 o'clock before they could get warm.

At the Municipal Lodging House there was a procession through the early evening of mothers with babies in their arms. They had been forced to abandon flats in which they had no fuel.

City Lodging House Thronged.

The lodging house received 1,600 men before 11 o'clock, and at the rate they were then coming in it seemed that the season's record of 1,700 would be broken before the last stragglers arrived toward daylight.

Supt. Albert Whiting of the lodging house said it was one of the most regrettable features of the situation that he was powerless to make room for the shivering men or to afford them any other comfort than merely sending them to their beds after they had received a plate of soup and a piece of bread.

"This lodging house idea is capable of very great expansion," said Mr. Whiting, "if only we can work things out in a way not to pauperize the applicants. The men complain bitterly when they are herded in out of the cold wind directly to their beds.

"The cheap lodging houses understand their craving for an hour in which to smoke or talk, and keep a sort of open house for a few hours before bed-time. Some of the men in the line tell me that in Chicago the city authorities have rented a big empty factory building, where they keep a coffee pot boiling and have a big stove to give warmth to the room. Men as they come in spread down their newspapers for beds on the factory floor, and they like it, as they get a chance to talk things over."

Among those in the big crowd that waited in the cold wind until the hour for opening were many who feared that they would be sent away. They had already used up the three nights allowed them in the month and dreaded arrest as vagrants. In this connection, Supt. Whiting said:

"The former policy pursued here of arresting those who seek lodging on more nights than the law allows has been abandoned under my administration. While the law makes that limitation, we have tried to keep the men in our Industrial Department employed so that they could sleep here for a week at a time and have every other day free to hunt for work.

"I hope to arrange matters with the city departments so that we can put men in our Industrial Department to work on tasks that otherwise would not be done. The Park Department has been asked to help us, and the Street Department is helping already. We soon find out in our Industrial Department whether a man has the habits of a steady laborer. And such men, when we see any prospect of their landing jobs, we try to send out in a presentable shape to get them. We have a barber shop, where such a man can get a shave, a shoeblacking department, a clothes pressing shop, and we hope to expand this part of our work."

Flock to Bowery Shelters.

The situation at the lodging house was reproduced on even a larger scale at the shelters provided along the Bowery. A notice on the front door of the Bowery Mission was to the effect that its doors would open at 7:30 o'clock for the evening service, this service to be followed by a supper for homeless men at 10 o'clock. A line formed in front of the mission at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, in which 200 men shivered while they waited for the opening hour.

At the Hadley Mission 350 men stood in line most of the afternoon waiting for the time set for opening. In the 10 and 15 cent lodging houses the proprietors threw open the main lobbies to all who cared to "warm up," but they kept an eye on the incomers to see that only men who had work and were likely to take rooms for the night were allowed to stay more than a short time. The lodging houses gave out keys to their last rooms and assigned men to the last beds in the dormitories before 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

In the Bowery the line-up of homeless men was disturbed by disorder for the first time this Winter. An agitator appealed to the men to march on the City Hall and demand of Mayor Mitchel that he should give "American citizens like myself something more than three nights' lodging a month in a place guarded by cops with a big blacklist and a pedigree system that keeps you explaining your past for an hour in order to get a bed."

The agitator tried to get those in the line to follow him to Rutgers Square to start a demonstration, but the shivering men would not leave their places.

The cold was so intense throughout Northern New Jersey yesterday that lakes and streams from which the annual ice crop is gathered were said to be ready for the harvest. The ice was from six to ten inches thick in Sussex County. Hundreds of men who are out of work, it was said, would find jobs waiting for them as ice harvesters.

The harvest, which will begin today, is the earliest known in Sussex County.

Continued on Page 4.

TERRE HAUTE MAYOR IS WEARY OF JAIL

Wife of Indicted Official Tries to Obtain His Release and May Succeed Today.

EXPECT MORE INDICTMENTS

Grand Jury Will Take Up Conditions in Other Hoosier Cities When It Reconvenes.

Special to The New York Times.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 27.—After stating positively last night that he would not seek bail for his release, Mayor Donn M. Roberts, who, with ninety-three others, was arrested yesterday on an indictment by a Federal Grand Jury for attempting to corrupt the recent election, announced today that he would try to obtain the $10,000 bail bond which is demanded by United States Marshal Mark Storen for his release. The Mayor's wife came to Indianapolis today to see if bond could not be obtained at once, but was told that this could not be done on Sunday.

The Mayor's spirit seems to have been entirely broken after the night which he spent in a jail here, surrounded by many of the city's underworld. The main reason for the Mayor's breakdown, however, was the interview which he had late this afternoon in the county jail with his wife.

Mrs. Roberts procured a blank bond from Marshal Storen, and was expected to return tonight to Terre Haute, where, it is understood, she will attempt to get satisfactory securities to gain her husband's release tomorrow.

The indicted men will be arraigned about Jan. 15, according to United States District Attorney Frank C. Dailey. Their trials will be set at that time, he said.

Although only 93 of the 126 men who are said to have been indicted have been arrested, no more will be taken into custody at the present time, Marshal Storen said today. Some of those wanted have left the county, he said; others are ill, and one, Edward Hollwe, Terre Haute's Superintendent of Police, is in jail serving a sentence for contempt of court.

When the Federal Grand Jury reconvenes here Jan. 4 it will again take up the conditions at the recent election in Terre Haute. More than 125 men, including Mayor Donn M. Roberts and the majority of the members of his official family, were indicted before the Grand Jury took a recess last Wednesday.

Frank C. Dailey, United States District Attorney for Indiana, who is in personal charge of the Grand Jury investigation, states that immunity has been offered to none.

Mayor Roberts is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor in 1916, and has been the Democratic leader in Terre Haute only a short time, having risen rapidly in politics. In 1910 he was appointed City Engineer of Terre Haute, and while holding that position organized the City Council against the Mayor. Roberts was discharged and later was made County Chairman of the Democratic Party. As the next step in his political advancement, Roberts became the Democratic candidate for Mayor and was elected.

During that election men were slugged at the polls, election officials driven from the polling places, and the rough work finally became so pronounced that before the day was over appeals were made to Gov. Samuel M. Ralston.

A Grand Jury, after an investigation, returned indictments against Roberts and a number of his supporters. Roberts was placed on trial, and, after a sensational hearing, during which all male spectators were searched for firearms to prevent a shooting affray, he was acquitted.

Since his elevation to the Mayor's chair of Terre Haute, Roberts has figured in a number of cases in court. The second day after he took office he and his Board of Safety were haled into court on a contempt charge over the discharge of two patrolmen. Roberts was acquitted on this charge, but within the last year he was fined for contempt by Judge A. B. Anderson of the Federal Court for violating a court order regarding some sewer work.

Last Summer the Terre Haute Mayor started his boom for the Democratic nomination for Governor in 1916. Then came the election of last November, which was declared by Terre Hauteans to have been worse than the one the year before.

When the Grand Jury completes the investigation of Terre Haute conditions it will take up, according to Mr. Dailey, conditions here in Indianapolis, which in the last election were said to rival those in Terre Haute. In Evansville it is also said that a number of organizations have requested Mr. Dailey to make an investigation.

'FLOATERS' VOTED FOR CANNON

First Cast Ballots in Terre Haute, Then Went Into Illinois.

Special to The New York Times.

TERRE HAUTE, Dec. 27.—Thirty-one miners from Paris, Ill., testified before the Federal Grand Jury in Indianapolis that they crossed the State line to vote at the Terre Haute election, each man receiving $5. They returned to Paris, they said, to vote there for the standpat Republican ticket, with "Uncle Joe" Cannon, candidate for Congress, at its head.

In Terre Haute the miners said they were handled by the Democratic bosses, and helped to do those things for which 127 indictments have been returned.

It is understood that the miners told so much about corrupt practices at Paris, which has almost as bad a reputation as Terre Haute, that preparations are being made to submit evidence before a Federal Grand Jury which is to meet in Danville immediately.

PRIZE FOR WAR PROPHETS.

French Weekly Offers $2,000 for Best Revision of Frontiers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 27.—La Vie Parisienne this week abandons austere war photographs for what approaches its usual levity. It offers its readers a $2,000 prize for the best forecast of the post-bellum frontiers of European countries on a map supplied with its latest issue.

Readers must send maps with the frontiers drawn according to their individual prognostications before Jan. 19. The award will be made after the treaty of peace is signed.

PROPOSES CONGRESS OF NEUTRAL NATIONS

Venezuela Suggests Worldwide Conference in Washington to Consider Problems of War

AND DRAFT CODE OF RIGHTS

Idea Originated with Foreign Minister Andrade, and Is Submitted to Pan-American Union.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The Government of Venezuela has formally proposed a great international conference in Washington to consider and revise the rules of international law regarding the rights of neutral nations in time of war. The Venezuelan proposal is one of the biggest and broadest that has come out of the feeling among neutral nations generally that the war in Europe points the need for a definite determination of neutral rights as affected by the operation of belligerent nations and their cruisers in a struggle like that now being fought in Europe.

This proposal was submitted by Venezuela, through its Minister in Washington, Dr. Santos A. Dominici, to the Governing Board of the Pan-American Union. The Governing Board will refer the proposal to the special commission recently created upon motion of Dr. Romulo S. Naon, the Ambassador from Argentina, who acted on instructions from his Government.

What makes the Venezuelan project exceedingly important and far-reaching is the fact that it does not limit the suggestion for such an international conference to the twenty-one nations of North, South, and Central America which have membership in the Pan-American Union. The Venezuelan idea contemplates that the Washington conference shall embrace representatives from every one of the neutral nations, that all the neutral nations be invited to participate in the deliberations and that the work of the Washington conference be submitted to a congress of all the nations, including not only those which are neutral, but also those which are belligerents during the present war.

Gen. Andrade's Idea.

The author of the suggestion for this great conference of neutrals is Gen. Ignacio Andrade, who is now the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Venezuela, who submitted the proposal on behalf of his Government after conferring at Caracas with the leading statesmen of that country.

Gen. Andrade was President of Venezuela twelve years ago and is a brother of Don José Andrade, who for some years was Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary from Venezuela in Washington.

The written proposal of the Venezuelan Government is not to be made public until after it has been submitted to the special commission of the Pan-American Union, which was appointed several weeks ago by unanimous vote of every American Republic except Mexico with instructions to consider problems growing out of the war as affecting neutrals and to report recommendations to the Governing Board of the Pan-American Union.

Define Neutral Rights.

The proposal points out that neutral nations appear to be anxious to have their rights, as well as the new problems affecting those rights, revised and definitely defined.

Dr. Dominici, the Venezuelan Minister here, has been informally consulting with the members of the Diplomatic Corps from all neutral nations represented in Washington, and with those of neutral European and Asiatic nations, and acquainting them with the details of the Andrade idea for the proposed conference. As a result of these informal conversations, diplomats representing the different European and other neutral nations have been consulting their Governments and informing them of the plan.

Although diplomats representing neutrals have only been discussing the matter formally, and can take no steps to bind their Governments without instructions from their Foreign Offices, the Venezuelan idea appears to have been received favorably.

It is not the purpose of the Venezuelan Government to seek to lay down new rules of international law, or neutral-made code, that would be binding upon belligerents who were not represented in the conference. The idea is that the neutrals shall first hold their great conference in Washington and consider all the problems growing out of the war that affect them. The idea then is to reach an agreement along definite lines as to what should be done to clearly define the rights of neutrals. After this has been done, and after the war in Europe is over, the work of the Washington Conference would be placed before a Congress of Nations, and in this second congress the neutral code of international law, representing the digested thought and combined wisdom of all the neutrals, would be submitted to the judgment of all nations—neutral as well as belligerent.

RUSSIA KEEPS SAKHALIN.

Denies Report of Ceding Part of Island to Japan.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 27.—The Russian Government has authorized the official news agency to deny in the most categorical manner possible the statement that Russia has ceded to Japan half the Island of Sakhalin in exchange for heavy artillery. It is asserted that the report is unfounded.

One of the items given out by the German Official Press Bureau at Berlin on Dec. 25 said that reports had been received from Copenhagen to the effect that Russia had traded her half of Sakhalin to Japan for heavy guns.

Sakhalin Island lies off the east coast of Asia, and is separated from the mainland by the Gulf of Tartary. The southern half was ceded to Japan by Russia under the Treaty of Portsmouth.

OUR FLAG ON GERMAN SHIP.

Interned Vessel Is Sold and Joins Our Merchant Marine.

PORT ARTHUR, Texas, Dec. 26.—The German steamship Dacia, which has been interned at this port since the European war began, was sold today to interests represented by P. O. Schundler and Harry S. Hooker of New York City.

The vessel will change to American register on Monday, it is announced, and will take her first cargo from Galveston. The vessel was owned by the Hamburg-American Steamship Company.

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH
IN NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLES.
ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.—Advt.

WHY ALLIES' ADVANCE HAS BEEN DELAYED

Diplomat Explains That They Lack Numbers for Invasion of Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 27, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—"Why is Russia doing all the work?" is a question that is being heard with increasing frequency among the wider public here. "If the Germans, as we know, have brought the bulk of their forces across to the Russian front, why do not the French and English do something?"

A high official—one of those who know—gave me the answer to these questions, which ought to be widely known. The French and English could turn the Germans out of their positions any day they liked; but what then? They have enough forces to do so much now, but not enough to do anything more at present.

Suppose the Germans were turned out and beaten back to the Rhine; their position becomes infinitely stronger, without victory—that is, the winning of the war—being a whit nearer to the grasp of the Anglo-French armies. The British commanders quite realize the need for men—not a few hundred thousand, but, as they postulate, millions—for the moment the Germans are turned out and driven beyond the Rhine it will be necessary to have enough troops to contain the fortresses or capture them while leaving enough over to continue the field operations to bring the war to a close.

ITALY OFFERS AID TO US IN TURKEY

Orders Cruiser to Assist American Warships When Needed.

ROME, Dec. 27.—Instructions have been sent to the Italian cruiser Calabria, which now is at Beirut, Syria, to assist the United States cruiser North Carolina, if the necessity should arise as the result of further demonstrations against the departure of Europeans from Turkish territory.

The cruiser Tennessee, the fuel ship Vulcan, and the gunboat Scorpion, of the United States Navy, which also are looking after American interests along the Eastern Mediterranean, are ready to steam to any place where they are needed, according to reports received here.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Secretary Daniels said tonight that the Navy Department had not yet received replies to the queries addressed to Capts. Oman and Decker of the cruisers North Carolina and Tennessee, respectively, concerning alleged threats to bombard Tripoli, if British and French Consuls were not permitted to depart. He thought the delay in receiving reports was due to the imperfect cable communication through Mediterranean countries.

According to a dispatch from Athens, the cruiser North Carolina threatened to use her guns as the result of an incident at Tripoli. The cruiser, convoying the American steamship Virginia, entered the harbor of Tripoli and the commander requested the Turkish authorities to permit the British and French Consuls to depart with their nationals, resident in the city.

This request was refused, but several of the French residents boarded the Virginia. They were attacked by a mob and the Captain and First Officer were wounded. The North Carolina then threatened to open fire and the mob fled. The Virginia and the North Carolina then left for Dedeaghatch. The cruiser later proceeded to Smyrna.

WILL GUARD ALBANIA, ITALY ANNOUNCES

She is to be Kept Independent and Out of the War—None of the Powers Protests.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Dec 27, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The Foreign Office has notified the powers that Italy is determined that the independence, integrity, and neutrality of Albania, as agreed upon at the London Conference, shall be preserved at any cost, and that Italian bluejackets were landed at Avlona with this object.

Italy will not tolerate any change in the Albania Government, and will not allow Albanians to participate in the war against Servia and Montenegro. She resents the intrigues, intended to provoke revolution on the pretext of a Holy War, and undertakes to restore order and repress the present revolt.

Unless the deliberations of the London Conference are respected and the status quo is maintained, Italy claims complete freedom of action. I am informed that the powers approve Italy's notification, and have recognized that her action is justified.

ROME, Dec. 27.—None of the powers has protested against the Italian occupation of Avlona, Albania, and the hope is expressed by many here that no complications will arise which will force Italy to abandon neutrality.

BARI, Italy, via Rome, Dec. 27.—Advices from Albania say that Essad Pasha, the Provisional President, has gathered 8,800 soldiers and marched against the Albanian rebels, intending to engage them in a decisive battle.

GERMANS PREPARE TO DEFEND ANTWERP

Say 200,000 Men Will Be Massed There—3,000 Are Rebuilding the Fortifications.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 27, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—German officers say that there are now in the fortified zone of Antwerp about 200,000 men, who will remain there until the city is besieged by the Allies and will defend it fiercely, even if they are forced to evacuate it eventually. The garrison troops no longer appear in the city, but remain in the neighborhood of the first line forts. About 3,000 men are working day and night at the reconstruction of the forts. Fort Waehlen has been abandoned, but great activity is being displayed at Fort Wavre St. Catherine.

BRITISH CRUISERS ROUTED ZEPPELINS

Met Combined Attack of Dirigibles, Seaplanes, and Submarines in Cuxhaven Raid.

ONE ENGLISH AIRMAN LOST

Three Seaplanes Destroyed--Effort to 'Dig Out' German Fleet Tested Modern War Machines.

BOMBS MISSED RAID SHIPS

British Official Report Also Tells of Attack on Airship Shed in Brussels.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—Assisted by light cruisers, destroyers, and submarines, seven British naval airmen, piloting seaplanes, made a daring attack Christmas Day on the German naval base at Cuxhaven, at the mouth of the Elbe. Six of the airmen returned safely, but the seventh, Commander Hewlett, it is feared, has been lost, as his machine was found off Heligoland wrecked.

What damage was done by the bombs thrown by the attacking party could not be ascertained, but the German report of the affair says that the raid was fruitless.

The enterprise of the British navy in thus attempting to "dig out" the German fleet brought about a battle between the most modern of war machines. The British squadron, including the light cruisers Arethusa and Undaunted, which have been engaged in previous exploits on the German coast, was attacked by Zeppelins, seaplanes, and submarines.

By rapid manoeuvring the ships were able to avoid the submarines, while the Zeppelins found the fire of the cruisers too dangerous for them to keep up the fight. The German seaplanes dropped bombs, which, according to the British account, fell harmlessly into the sea The Germans, however, say they hit two destroyers and their convoy, the latter being set afire.

The British ships remained in the vicinity for three hours without being attacked by any surface warships, and picked up three of the seven pilots and their planes. Three others were picked up by submarines, but their machines were sunk. Commander Hewlett, it is thought, was drowned.

Another British naval airman, on Christmas eve, dropped twelve bombs on an airship shed at Brussels, but it was impossible to ascertain the amount of damage done.

British Official Report.

The official Press Bureau gave out the following statement regarding the raid:

"On Friday, Dec. 25, the German warships lying off Schilling Roads off Cuxhaven were attacked by seven naval seaplanes, piloted by Flight Commanders Oliver, Hewlett, Ross, and Kilner, Flight Lieuts. Miley and Edwards, and Sub-Lieut. Blackburn.

"The attack was delivered in daylight, starting from a point in the vicinity of Heligoland. The seaplanes were escorted by a light cruiser and destroyer force, together with submarines. As these ships were seen by the Germans from Heligoland, two Zeppelins and three or four hostile seaplanes and several hostile submarines attacked them.

"It was necessary for the British ships to remain in the neighborhood to pick up the returning airmen, and a novel combat ensued between the most modern cruisers and the enemy's aircraft and submarines. By swift manoeuvring the enemy's submarines were avoided and the two Zeppelins were easily put to flight by the guns of the Undaunted and Arethusa.

"The enemy's seaplanes succeeded in dropping their bombs near our ships, but without hitting any of them. The British ships remained for three hours off the enemy's coast without being molested by any surface vessel, and safely re-embarked three out of the seven airmen with their machines. Three other pilots returned later and were picked up by British submarines which were standing by. Their machines were sunk.

"Six out of the seven pilots returned safely. Flight Commander Hewlett is missing. His machine was seen in a wrecked condition about eight miles from Heligoland, and the fate of the daring and skillful pilot is at present unknown.

"The extent of the damage by the British airmen's bombs cannot be estimated, but all were discharged at points of military significance."

Bombs Dropped in Brussels.

The Press Bureau also gave out this statement concerning the recent attack on Brussels:

"On Thursday last Squadron Commander Richard B. Davies of the naval air service visited Brussels in a Farman biplane for the purpose of dropping twelve bombs at an airship shed reported to contain a German Parseval. Eight of these bombs, of which six are believed to have hit, were discharged at the first attack; the remaining four on the return flight. Owing to the clouds of smoke which arose from the shed the effect could not be distinguished."

It was learned today that the German airman who visited England on Christmas Day dropped a bomb near Rochester, which is only twenty-eight miles east-southeast of St. Paul's, London, and seven miles from Gravesend. The bomb did no damage, as it fell in the roadway.

Reports Much Damage Done.

LONDON, Monday, Dec. 28.—The Daily Mail's Copenhagen correspondent says he learns from Hamburg that considerable damage was caused at Cuxhaven by the British air raid.

Fog Baffled British Raiders.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Monday, Dec. 28.—A dispatch to The Daily Chronicle from Harwich says:

"Fog played an important part in the

Christmas Day surprise that a portion of the British fleet prepared for the Germans, and the bold raid the British seaplanes made over Cuxhaven was robbed of its effect.

"An impenetrable fog hung over the water and the action might almost be described as being symbolical of a game of 'blind man's buff.' Neither side could distinguish the movements of the other and it would have been a lucky shot that reached its intended mark in the conditions that prevailed."

The Daily Telegraph's Harwich correspondent says:

"One of the British destroyers engaged in the Cuxhaven raid was enveloped in a hail of missiles, dropped from the German aircraft. About a dozen fell round about her, but she emerged without a single scratch.

"The engagement lasted about an hour, then the fog effectually put a stop to any further hostilities."

CALLS IT BRILLIANT WORK.

Naval Expert Says Raid Robbed Submarines of Their Terror.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Dec. 28.—The Daily Chronicle's naval correspondent, writing of the air raid on Cuxhaven, says:

"An interesting point is that the German submarines were unable to take any effective action. Speed and manoeuvring proved the right defense against them. We gain confidence, for already the much-discussed German submarine is deprived of half its terrors. Our own submarines were of real use, for they stood by and picked up three of our airmen.

"This Christmas raid was truly a most interesting and novel experiment and as such will figure in the pages of naval history. Another interesting feature of this brilliant achievement is that it has been accomplished in contempt of the German mine field, which is understood to extend from Heligoland to the Elbe.

"The Germans must feel a good deal of disappointment on this score. Their adversaries' flotillas can reach Heligoland, remain in safety there for a period, and then cross the danger space without receiving any damage."

The Daily News says: "For the first time in history ships were attacked simultaneously from the air above and the waters beneath. The attack from the air upon ships and the employment of airships among other craft for this purpose are extremely interesting facts. Whether air craft can manage to hit moving ships, and if so, with what result, are questions with which it is really interesting to us as a naval power to get around. The Zeppelins apparently failed altogether. The aeroplanes, on the other hand, though they did not hit, dropped bombs near to our ships. The Germans themselves admit that our seaplanes hit their anchored ships.

"Our air raid seems to have been a very bold and very successful enterprise—an answer in characteristic style to the bombardment of the Yorkshire coast."

The Morning Post says: "The country will learn with pride and pleasure of the air raid on Cuxhaven, which reveals the spirit that animates the navy."

The Times says:

"A combination of aircraft, surface craft, and under-water craft made the attack on Cuxhaven, and Zeppelins and submarines acted in the defence. The refusal of any German surface ships to come out and the success of the British arms within some thirty miles of the Kiel Canal give this Christmas Day battle an interest and significance of its own. It challenges comparison with the two abortive raids made by German airmen over Dover and the Thames.

"The moral effect of the stroke cannot but be of importance. Instead of Zeppelin raids upon our fleet, the tables are turned and the German squadrons will no longer think themselves secure in their harbors and behind their fortifications."

HEWLETT SON OF NOVELIST.

Missing Airman First Instructed in Aviation by His Mother.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—Flight Commander Hewlett, who is reported missing after the raid on Cuxhaven, is the only son of the novelist, Maurice Hewlett.

He became a naval cadet in January, 1904, was promoted to be a Lieutenant in January last, and was made Flight Commander in July. He obtained his pilot's certificate at Brooklands in November.

His mother is a well-known airwoman. She had obtained her certificate in August, 1911. Before taking up aviation she obtained a practical knowledge of motor engineering. Her son received from her his first instructions in airmanship.

SEES FINE STRATEGY IN CUXHAVEN RAID

Engineer Says It Shows the British Can Land Army in Schleswig-Holstein.

A military expert and engineer of this city, commenting yesterday on the English raid on Cuxhaven, at the mouth of the Elbe, referred to it as the best strategic move of the war made thus far by England. The effect of the single raid, he said, might be inconsequential, but it had proved to England, he maintained, that an army could be landed in Schleswig-Holstein, the only exposed part of the German Empire.

This engineer, because of his connection in an advisory capacity with the United States Army, would not permit the use of his name. He has directed important public work in Germany as well as in England, and has written extensively on the military operations of the European countries.

"England will never accomplish her object in this war—the destruction of the German fleet," he said yesterday, "unless she lands an army in Schleswig-Holstein. I believe that we will soon hear of a move in that direction."

England's course in sending troops into France and Belgium, the military expert said, had been a mistake. It was not the "natural" course in that it never would have been followed if England and Germany only had been at war. Eventually, he asserted, England must attempt to cut off Germany's fleet in the Kiel Canal.

"It is important to point out," said the engineer, "that England is the only one of the allied nations whose strategy is different than it would have been in case of a single-handed war with Germany. France and Russia are doing just what they would have done if they were in the war for themselves alone. Without an ally on the Continent, England would have been compelled to attack Germany, if she attacked her at all, on Germany's seacoast; that is, in Schleswig-Holstein.

"The question is, Is England's present strategy the best for herself and the best for her allies? Her objective in the war is the destruction of the German Navy. No matter what successes the Allies may have on the land England will accomplish nothing if the German Navy is not destroyed.

"The dash to Cuxhaven shows that England has men who will take a risk some 300 miles from her shores. I believe we will now hear of attacks further north on the coast of Schleswig-Holstein. These attacks, I believe, will be made in conjunction with an English army. England must land an army in Northern Schleswig-Holstein and march it down to the protected harbors and canals where the German fleet is. The fleet must protect the army.

"The first army would, no doubt, have a hard time in landing, but once having gained a foothold, the navy on the outside would prevent a dislodgement. Troops could then be landed for weeks and a great army could be built up. Under such circumstances every energy should be directed to an advance through Schleswig-Holstein to the Kiel Canal.

"The Kiel Canal once captured, the capture or destruction of the German fleet would only be a question of time, the army and navy still working together. If Germany attempted the destruction of the canal it could be restored, and then Russia's unlimited resources of men would be available for use elsewhere than on Russia's own frontiers. Russia could then also be strengthened in war munitions from outside.

"The psychological effect of the policy of aggression would no doubt wonderfully improve the morale of the British Navy. With the exception of the dash on Cuxhaven, the daring has rested wholly with the Germans, and they have accomplished feats which seemed impossible. Aggressive tactics would put new heart into England's navy."

'ENGLAND CHOKING US,' GERMAN ADMIRAL'S CRY

Schlieper Finds Germans Too Humane—Would Torpedo Everything British That Floats.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Dec. 28.—The reply of the German press to the drastic comment of the English newspapers on the recent raid on the East Coast reveals the state of mind at which the Germans have arrived. The Kolnische Zeitung may be cited as characteristic in this respect. It is one of the organs of the German Foreign Office, but it is impossible to know if the articles in question are inspired or not.

The Kolnische Zeitung says that the English newspapers lie as usual when they declare that Whitby and Hartlepool are not fortified places. The whole world knows, it states, that Whitby has a coast guard station and signal station, and that Scarborough has a coast guard station. According to the German handbook all coast guard men are liable to be called up to serve in the navy, and the German journal adds that an enemy has consequently the indisputable right to bombard such military stations.

That women and children lose their lives in consequence of such bombardment is, it says, regrettable, but unavoidable if they remain in such coast towns, and are not placed in security by the responsible officials. "Besides," continues the Zeitung, "what heed do the English usually pay to the loss of innocent lives? How many innocent human beings are being butchered in East Prussia by the famous Russian steam-roller, which will presumably shortly be placed with the old locomotives in the museum? How many innocent lives have been sacrificed in Belgium to the English policy, but for which war between Germany and France would have been prevented at the last moment?

"War is war, and it strides over dead bodies. When war has been declared there can be only two questions: Where is the enemy and how can I hit him?"

Admiral Schlieper, writing in the Lokal Anzeiger, complains bitterly that Germans in their conduct of war, and especially of this war, have been far too considerate. The purely human side of war receives far too much attention, and they worry themselves about humanitarian matters when they ought to be conducting their campaigns with all possible rigor. He agrees with Admiral von Tirpitz that Germany's submarines must develop still further activity and torpedo everything British that comes in their way. England is choking Germany, and under the circumstances everything is permissible.

England may throw up her hands and exclaim, "Oh, those German barbarians!" The British may accuse Germans of being murderers also, but these names must be borne. Germans must not allow their hereditary weakness or considerateness to slacken their firm purposes. German submarines have already struck terror to the hearts of the Britons; let them continue this, says Admiral Schlieper, and make themselves a continuous terror at all those points where England is most vulnerable. Attack without discrimination. Warships, mercantile marine, troop ships, transports—all are legitimate spoil.

"We cannot," says the Admiral, "bring the British lion to his knees by feeding him with cakes. When he has a couple of torpedoes in his body he will be more amenable."

BLAME AUSTRIA NOW.

Germans Ready to Betray Ally, According to French Advices.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 27.—The French press naturally is eager to mention and emphasize all indications of ill-feeling between Austria and Germany, but, according to a Matin editorial, a new and significant state of mind is pervading Germany, due to disappointment at Austria's military failure, which seems likely soon to terminate in total collapse.

The Matin's Verdun correspondent remarks the surprising unanimity among prisoners of all grades and from all districts of Germany captured during the last month on the subject of Austria.

"It was Austria's fault," they say. "We are fighting Austria's battle, which her feebleness is likely to cause us to lose." Many German officers—some of high rank—develop this attitude further, declaring that Germany had no quarrel with France, who is England's tool, while Russia primarily engaged in the conflict to avenge Austrian tyranny over Servia.

Belgium, they admit, is devoid of blame. Its devastated territory, worthless now, might be returned to the Belgians, and even the invaded French provinces, Alsace-Lorraine, might be returned to France, while Russia might keep Galicia. In compensation for loss of prestige and territory Germany, they suggest, with characteristically cynical disregard for treaties, could take the Austrian territory from Bavaria to the Adriatic, thus punishing Italy for her perfidious neutrality and preparing a Mediterranean stronghold against England, Germany's real foe. Austria's dismemberment would satisfy all Germany's enemies save England. Even Rumania and the Balkan States would support Germany in return for the bloodless occupation of coveted territories. Should Russia not be content with Galicia, Turkey also might be thrown overboard, thus winning new friends for Germany at the expense of old ones who have become a burden and a hindrance.

Such indecent selfishness, says the Matin, appears incredible, but in view of the recent tenor of German diplomacy it is not inherently improbable, and it is exceedingly dangerous as calculated to cause a rift in the unity of the Allies.

One incident of the highest importance, it continues, demonstrates the utter insincerity of German methods. At the height of the ante-bellum crisis von Jagow and other German diplomats persisted in declaring on several occasions that Germany was ignorant of the nature of the Austrian ultimatum to Servia.

Apart from the fact that the Bavarian Minister declared that he was acquainted with the contents of the note three days before it was sent, an Austrian diplomat recently informed the Lausanne Gazette that the delay in the publication of the Austrian Red Book—an appropriate title, interjects the French writer sarcastically—the only national diplomatic document now unpublished, was because it "gave away" Germany too utterly for excuse or explanation.

FRENCH AVIATORS BOMBARD METZ

Military Hangars and Barracks the Objects of Their Attack.

AIRMEN BUSILY SCOUTING

Allies Are Using Them to Report the Movements of German Reinforcements.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—Battles in the air furnished the most striking features of the news made public today and yesterday by the various official agencies. The French War Office reported attacks by French aviators upon Metz, where the German aviation hangars and the St. Privat barracks were bombarded from the sky.

Similar activity was displayed at other widely separated points, German airmen paying a surprise visit to Nancy; British to Brussels and other Belgian towns occupied by the Germans, and German airmen to Polish cities.

As usual, the accounts of the airmen of the damage done differ from those of the occupants of the territory attacked. While bombs were dropped during these flights, most of the flights were made for the purpose of reconnoitring. The Allies, who are on the offensive in the West, are naturally desirous of knowing when and where the Germans are moving their reinforcements, the arrival of which at the front has been the signal for many German counter-attacks.

Except in the Argonne and Alsace, where the French have made some progress, and outside of artillery practice, the battles in the West for the last two days largely consisted of German attacks to counter those of the Allies and to prevent the Allies from organizing the ground which they had gained.

AMSTERDAM, (via London,) Dec. 27.—Comparative quiet reigned everywhere in Flanders on Christmas Day, but yesterday gunfire again could be heard, beginning in the early morning, according to the Sluis correspondent of The Telegraaf. He says that the Germans have received further reinforcements, especially at Knocke and Heyst.

ZEPPELIN AND TAUBE WERE IN NANCY RAIDS

Big Flier Dropped Many Bombs in City But Residents Took Attack Cooly.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NANCY, Dec. 27, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—On Christmas Eve half an hour before midnight and again this morning the sound of loud explosions have disturbed our sleep.

On the morning of Christmas Day at about 9:30 o'clock there was more firing, this time being the crackling of musketry from several parts of the town.

The guards were trying to bring down a passing Taube, which had dropped three or four bombs on the streets. None of them did any damage to life or property. One of the bombs fell within thirty or forty feet of the cathedral, which was at the time packed with a large congregation for the celebration of early Christmas mass.

The Taube came from the direction of Thiaucourt and soared away untouched toward Château Salins, too high for the fire by which it was followed.

When the banging began early this morning there was no doubt about it, the Zeppelin had arrived. It must have been moving slowly, for bombs, which went on dropping for four or five minutes, all fell within a comparatively small space. There were about a dozen in all, four of which fell close to the Place Carrière, a square about eighty yards in length. At the north end of it, close to one of the many beautiful arcs de triomphe, (gateways,) which are one of the glories of Nancy, two or three have been shattered on each side.

The airship came down the Valley of the Moselle and Meure. At Frouard, six miles off, it dropped three bombs. Frouard telephoned the news to Champigneulles, and Champigneulles sent it on to Nancy, where the Zeppelin arrived just as the message was coming through. At the station it followed the course of the railway line for a few hundred yeards, and then turned sharply to the right and east after dropping three bombs, which fell through the roofs of two houses and shattered them. Another fell a hundred yards further on in the middle of Carrefour Léopold, where it smashed one or two trees. A splinter of glass from one of the windows, which it broke in the houses along the east side of the square killed a waiter who was asleep in bed. His wife was only slightly wounded in the arm.

Three more bombs or shells, for both were used, dropped on two houses further on and three more in the streets on each side of the Church of St. Epvre, which is close to the end of the Place Carrière, one in the place itself and the last three or four in the big public gardens of La Pepinière. Besides the waiter, one woman was killed and about ten people wounded, including two or three soldiers.

The main effect on the population is that about 5:45 in the morning, when I walked along the street at the back of the Place Carriere, women were idly sweeping broken glass off the pavement, a quarter of an hour after the Zeppelin passed.

One other comment was supplied by the airmen themselves. They dropped their photographs as they passed on their kindly flight, with a message written on each, conveying the "best Christmas wishes to Nancy from the Kaiser."

HAIL OF DEATH AFTER FEAST.

Allied Guns Began to Fire as Christmas Day Neared Close.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTHERN FRANCE, Dec. 27, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—La Fête de Noel has ended here in a blazing fireworks display for the Germans' benefit.

At 2 o'clock this morning I was on the coast many miles away from the battle line. It was intensely cold—a night of steel stars, glimmering in an ice-blue sky. At such a time sound travels extraordinary distances. From far away came the sharp yap of foxes barking now and again, and the owlish hoot of a steamer, crawling affrightedly along the shoals marking the coast line.

Then suddenly there burst upon the waiting ear the tremendous thud and echo of a big gun at sea, answering the snarl of land artillery. These merged at length into the din of conflict, so familiar to us now that we take little or no notice of it.

The battering and hammering came from the harried terrain north of Nieuport, a more than usually fierce renewal of that eternal battle of the coast, which bids fair to outdistance in the matter of duration the swaying conflicts of Greece and Troy.

A calm night, a calm sea, and a blinding frost united to make a particularly favorable setting and staging for the tremendous exercises after the feast and flow of Christmas Day, good for the digestion, perhaps, but no salve for raw nerves. The fighting, I learned later, was fast, furious, and bloody.

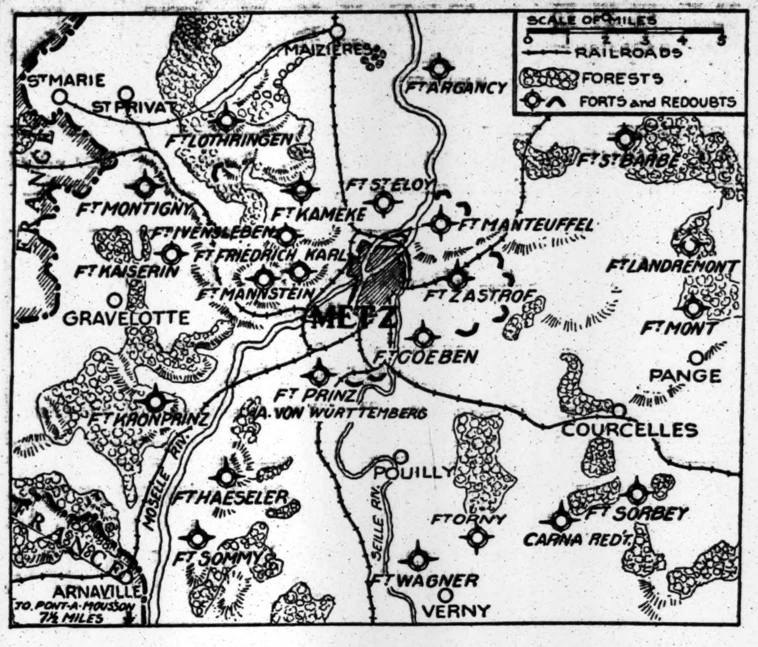
All the German soldiers who could be spared spent the morning in devotional exercises, sang Yule chants and carols, the strains of which could be heard quite clearly by the other side across the flooded Yser, and then set out with more foolishness than courage to make a night of it. The whole business ended in a shambles.

So, at least, was the effect of a story brought into the railhead at sunset this evening by French postmen whose light armored cars dashed through the rain, (the weather having suddenly changed from ice to tears,) with their belated messages of peace and goodwill (?) from the front. The tale they told was of very heavy slaughter:

"L'ennemi a perdu enormément de monde et n'a pas empeché les Alliés de progresser."

This evening the long hospital train of wounded French and Belgians, and one or two Germans, came into the siding by the hospital clearing house. These wounded told the same tale of tempestuous fighting, a very determined recrudescence of hostilities on both sides. More men have been flung into the lines, a continuation of the hot and heavy work in the northern corner is assured, the Allies are vigorously pressing forward, full of energy, and there has been a lot of aeroplane falconing and swooping in the clouds.

The Fortress of Metz.



The main forts about Metz have all been built since 1899. Before that the fortifications consisted chiefly of the rebuilt French works which had defended the city in 1870 and a few new forts, but before 1899 it had been realized that they were too close to the city to protect it from the new long-range artillery.

Beginning in 1899 the Germans built a new chain of forts at an average distance of 9,000 yards from the borders of Metz. The advantages of the ground made it necessary to locate some of the forts at a greater distance from the city and others at a less, but the diameter of the fortress circle is approximately eighteen miles. This distance was needed so that the city could not be bombarded, at least not until one or more of its forts had been demolished.

The chief of the new outer chain of permanent forts, beginning with the right bank of the Moselle, are Forts Haeseler, Sommy, Wagner, Orny, Sorbey, Mont, Landremont, St. Barbe, Argency, Lothringen, Montigny, Kaiserin, and Kronprinz.

The three forts which would first be in the range of the guns of the French advancing from Arnaville are Forts Haeseler and Somme on the right bank of the Moselle and Fort Kronprinz on the left bank.

The permanent forts of concrete, surrounded by ditches and armed with disappearing guns, are only the skeleton of the Metz defenses. The new plan for fortifying the place called for placing only a small proportion of the guns in the forts, while large batteries are fought from positions in front of and between the forts. The forts and most of the positions selected in advance are served by a belt line railroad connected with the magazines in Metz.

The forts of an earlier day in the inner line are from one to three miles from the city. They are, beginning again with the right bank of the Moselle, Forts Prince August von Württemberg, Goeben, Zastrof, Manteuffel, St. Eloy, Kameke, Alvensleben, Friedrich Karl, and Mannstein. When the French held Metz the city itself was surrounded by a ring-wall or enceinte, which before the present war had been demolished as useless.

As a fortress Metz has always been of the highest importance, and throughout its history down to 1870 it had never succumbed to an enemy, thus earning the name of La Pucelle. Even in 1870 its forts were intact when it was surrendered by Bazaine. It ranks with Strassburg as one of the two great bulwarks of the western frontier of Germany.

Official Reports of War Operations.

FRANCE.

PARIS.—(*Night Report.*)—After having all last night directed a very sharp artillery and infantry fire against our troops stationed at Boisselle and in the adjacent trenches, the enemy delivered two consecutive attacks without success.

We hold strongly the trenches captured near Puisaleine. On the heights of the Meuse we have consolidated our occupation of the ground taken near the trench of Garonne.

St. Dié has been bombarded violently from 9:30 o'clock in the morning to noon.

(*Day Report*)—Between the sea and the Lys the day was calm and cannonading intermittent.

Between the Lys and the Oise there is nothing to report.

In the valley of the Aisne and in Champagne artillery duels continued.

In the region of Perthes the enemy, after a violent bombardment upon the trenches which he had lost, attempted a violent counter-attack, which was repulsed by the fire of our artillery and infantry.

In the Argonne there was slight progress to the south of St. Hubert. One company gained between 100 and 200 meters. We bombarded a ravine, forcing the enemy to evacuate several trenches. Between the Meuse and Moselle, to the east of St. Mihiel, two German attacks against the fortifications of the burned woods were repulsed.

A dirigible dropped a dozen bombs on Nancy in the centre of the city and without military reason. Our aviators, in contrast, bombarded the aviation hangars of Frescar, one of the railroad stations of Metz, where movements of trains were noted, and the barracks of St. Privat at Metz.

In Upper Alsace our troops realized further progress upon the heights which dominate Cernay, and have repulsed some attacks there.

In Russia the Germans, who resumed their march upon Mlawa, have reoccupied that city. The situation in Poland remains without notable change. The violence of the battles upon the Bzura and the Rawka has diminished. In the Central Pilica region the battle, on the contrary, continues very keen except upon the Lower Nida. On the whole Galician front the struggle is developing under conditions favorable to the Russians.

GERMANY.

BERLIN.—Nothing of importance happened yesterday in Flanders. English ships appeared off the coast this morning.

The enemy made an unsuccessful advance movement yesterday at Albert, in the direction of Boisselle, which was followed by a successful counter-attack by our troops early this morning.

The French attacks in Meurissons, in the Argonne and southeast of Verdun, broke down under our fire.

In Upper Alsace the French attacked our positions east of the Thann-Dammerkirch line, but all these assaults were repulsed.

During the first hours of the night yesterday the French gained possession of an important height east of Thann, but were thrown back after a vigorous counter-attack, and the height remained in our possession today.

There has been no change in the situation in either East or West Prussia. In Poland our attacks on branches of the Bzura and Rawka Rivers resulted in slight progress. Southeast of Tomaszow our offensive continued successfully.

Russian attacks on Inowlodz from a southerly direction were repulsed with heavy losses to them.

RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD.—During Dec. 26 the fighting along the lines of the Bzura and Rawka Rivers was confined in general to artillery fire. We have repulsed with success various attacks by the Germans.

Along the lower course of the Nida River we ousted, toward the evening of Dec. 25, from the village of Wislica, the Austrians who had obstinately defended it, and who attempted to fortify themselves on the left bank of the Nida. We then drove the Austrians beyond that river.

South of the Vistula, in the region of Tarnow, (Galicia,) on Dec. 25, we drove back the Austrians from the Tuchow-Olpiny line. The enemy abandoned ten rapid firers, and we took prisoners 43 officers and more than 2,500 soldiers. The next day we continued the pursuit of the Austrians, who retreated in disorder. We captured eight more machine guns and about 1,000 prisoners. We occupied the heights near Siedlizka, on the left bank of the Biala River.

In the direction of Dukla (Carpathians) there were engagements on Dec. 25 and 26, and the Austrians, driven from the Zemigrod-Dukla line, are in full retreat.

In the latest encounters in this region the Austrians suffered enormous losses and left in our hands as prisoners more than 10,000 men.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA.—The following official communication was issued tonight:

The situation in the Carpathians is unchanged.

The Russian offensive between Rymanow and Tuchow forced our troops to fall back a short distance in the district before the Galician Carpathians.

Hostile attacks failed on the lower Donajec River and the lower Nida. Fighting continues in the region of Tomaszow.

The Balkan theatre is quiet.

The territory of the Dual Monarchy, with the exception of insignificant frontier districts in Bosnia, Herzegovina, and South Dalmatia, are free from the enemy. The narrow track of land at Spizza and Budua, (southeast of Cattaro in Dalmatia,) from the beginning of the war has been occupied by Montenegrins. Their attack on Bocche di Cattaro has completely failed. Their French guns posted on the frontier heights had to suspend their fire after they had been bombarded from our forts and by our naval guns.

As the bombardment of the isolated coast fortifications by French squadrons also has been unsuccessful, the naval port (Cattaro) is now completely in our hands.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE.—The Turkish forces are victoriously advancing along the Caucasian front. There is no truth in the Russian official report that the Hamidieh has been torpedoed at Sebastopol. The Turkish fleet, including the Hamidieh, steamed through the Black Sea and returned without damage.

One of our warships on Dec. 24 met a Russian squadron composed of five battleships, two cruisers, ten destroyers, and three mine layers. The Turkish ship, single-handed, during the night attacked and bombarded the battleship Rostislav and sank the two mine layers Oleg and Athos. Two Russian officers and thirty sailors were rescued and taken prisoners.

Simultaneously another portion of our fleet successfully bombarded Batum. On Dec. 25, in the forenoon, two of our ships offered battle to the Russian fleet, which retreated to Sebastopol.

AUSTRIAN LEADER PLEADS FOR PEACE

Former Cabinet Minister Asserts Germany Forced the War and Broke Promise to Aid.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Dec. 28.—A dispatch from Geneva Says:

"The Gazette de Lausanne publishes an interview with a high diplomat at Vienna, who was a member of the Government at the beginning of the war but has since resigned. After observing that it was Germany who compelled Austria to send such a strong ultimatum to Servia and then again forced their hands by declaring war against Russia, the diplomat said:

"'Germany took all our heavy artillery at the beginning of the war, and it was with Austrian artillery that Antwerp was taken. Thus we were handicapped in Galicia against the Russians.

"'Germany also promised us prompt help in Galicia, which never arrived, and now our best troops are aiding the Germans to prevent an invasion of Germany, while our own territory is invaded.

"'For me the situation is clear. We must make peace. Germany will not consent, but we are a sovereign nation and can do as we wish.'"

"We would agree to concessions to re-establish the staus quo. To Servia and Montenegro we would abandon parts of Albania. We would agree to Russia occupying Constantinople, if Galicia were left us.

"Before a beaten Prussia and a conquered Germany we would start a new life in Central Europe. Even a victorious Germany would be bad for us. The Austro-Hungarian monarchy must free herself forever from the Prussian yoke."

KAISER PERSUADES HUNGARY

Holds Out to Tisza Hope of Larger Sphere When War Ends.

LONDON, Monday, Dec. 28.—The Times says today that it learns from a trustworthy source that the recent mission of the Hungarian Premier, Count Tisza, to the German headquarters and his interview with Emperor William were not undertaken spontaneously, but that Count Tisza was summoned by the Emperor and given to understand that Germany was relying upon Hungary even more than upon Austria in the struggle against the Allies.

"The prospects of a larger sphere of influence for Hungary after the war," The Times says, "were held out to him (Tisza.) With the object of keeping Rumania neutral, Count Tisza was instructed to adopt a conciliatory attitude toward the Rumanians of Transylvania. He was further recommended to open negotiations with the Southern Slavs of Hungary.

"A change in the military plan of campaign, such as would insure the defense of Hungary against Russian incursions, was promised. This change has since been made, and since returning to Budapest Count Tisza has made overtures to the Southern Slav leaders, promising fuller political liberties on the condition that they should use their influence to counteract pro-Servian feeling in Croatia and Bosnia."

GERMAN FINANCES STRONGER.

President of Imperial Bank Says They Can Support a Long War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Dec. 28.—The Times says:

"The German press pay unexpectedly little attention to the reduction of the Imperial Bank's rate of discount from 6 to 5 per cent., although it was evidently intended largely as a demonstration of strength. In announcing the reduction the President of the bank, Herr Havenstein, said that economic conditions were returning more and more to the normal path. With the progress of organization and of adaptation to altered circumstances employment showed considerable improvement in industry generally and in most branches of it and was not much less than in peace times. There was a continued abundance of money, and both bank and savings bank deposits were steadily increasing, notwithstanding the large amounts withdrawn for subscription to the war loan. Herr Havenstein proceeded:

"'All this, together with the fresh success of our armies, which it is to be hoped have finally banished anxiety about a possible, although temporary, invasion of Germany's frontier provinces, makes our confidence in a successful result all the surer and firmer and strengthens the conviction of the German people that from a financial and economic, as well as from a financial and military, point of view we are equipped for a war of any duration.'"

ATTACK THE PRESIDENT.

Speakers at Meeting in Baltimore Also Denounce Britain.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 27.—Extremely bitter were the criticisms passed upon the national Administration by speakers at a meeting held today under the auspices of the Independent Citizens' Union and which had been called for the furtherance of American neutrality. A number of Irishmen were present, and former State Senator Peter Campbell, an Irishman, presided.

Alphonse G. Koelble and John Devoy, both of New York, were the principal speakers. Local speakers, arguing, as they said, from an impartial standpoint, hammered the British without mercy and then attacked the President and the Secretary of State, who were by inference charged with inefficiency and weakness.

It was a distinctly pro-German gathering, and every reference to the opponents of the Allies was heartily applauded. Mr. Koelble said the war was one for dollars and cents, England wanting to smash Germany so she could obtain her business. He then proceeded to criticise in turn the McKinley, Taft, and Wilson Administrations, all of which, he declared, had played into the hands of Great Britain.

Mayor Preston also made an address, saying that the United States owed so much both to the Germans and to the English that the strictest line of neutrality should be maintained. Mgr. Thomas of St. Ann's Catholic Church delivered an invocation, and Rabbi Guttmacher pronounced a benediction. A resolution was adopted calling upon Congress to stop the exportation of war munitions.

TRENCHES HEAVILY ARMED.

French Captured Numerous Pieces of German Artillery Near Perthes.

PARIS, Dec. 27.—The strength of the German lines of defense along the western battle front is indicated by a semi-official note issued here today in reference to artillery captured by the French in attacks on German trenches in the Perthes region on Dec. 24.

The note says that when these trenches were taken the French gained possession of two quick-firers, several siege guns mounted on carriages, one siege mortar of 245 millimetres, one gun of 50 millimetres with an armored cupola, and a revolving gun of 37 millimetres.

Sweden Extends Moratorium.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Dec. 28.—The Morning Post's Stockholm correspondent says the Swedish moratorium for foreign debts has been prolonged until March 1, with the exception of creditors living in America, Holland, Norway, and Spain. Claims transferred after Aug. 4 to one of the countries named are not payable.

War Ministry to Return to Paris.

PARIS, Dec. 27.—The French War Department, which is still in Bordeaux, will return to Paris Jan. 7.

AIRSHIP THE TROPHY OF HAND-TO-HAND FIGHT

German Defense of Taube Brought Down by French Resulted in a Battle.

BAR-LE-DUC, France, Dec. 9; (Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The Petit Parisien gives the following account of the capture of a Taube aeroplane and the trenches commanding the Valley of the Suippe:

The French batteries had been playing on the German positions all day and the observers reported that the fire of the three-inchers was precise and deadly; consequently the appearance of a Taube flying machine over the battery position was no surprise. The French gunners were ordered to cease firing in order not to give a clue to their whereabouts, and the Taube sailed away, seemingly having failed in its mission. It came back again, however, and, after dropping four harmless bombs on Sampigneul, it let fall a few dangerously close to the French batteries. The position had been discovered and the necessity of bringing the machine down before it could get back to the German lines was vital.

Rifles were aimed from every direction, machine guns were turned toward it and even the three-inchers came into action. In a perfect storm of shell and bullets the Taube was soon in a bad way; it made an effort to turn and flee, but it was seen that it had been hard hit; it tipped considerably, then obliqued toward the earth and landed with a heavy shock in the plain of Aghilcourt.

The French infantry had watched the action from the trenches and the machine had no sooner touched the ground than the entire line dashed forward to capture it. The Saxons in front had also been looking on and they came on at double quick to defend the machine, around which the two detachments clashed. There was an indescribable mêlée for a few minutes, in which it was impossible to separate the French and the Germans. The aviator had been killed by a bullet in the forehead when he was about to disengage his machine, but the Saxons put up so strong a fight that the issue had become doubtful, when a joyful cry went up from the French infantry: "The Dragoons! The Dragoons!" At full gallop a squadron of French dragoons came into sight from Goda; with lances ready they plunged into the fight and put the Saxons to rout. The flying machine was captured, but that was not enough for the infantry, who charged with the bayonet and took the trenches that commanded the Valley of the Suippe.

REPLIES TO LONDON TIMES.

Prof. Meyer Regards England as Misled and Ireland as Betrayed.

Kuno Meyer, former Professor of Celtic Languages at University College, Liverpool, who was criticised a few days ago by The London Times for having "used the position he has attained in Celtic scholarship for the purpose of stirring up sedition in Ireland, and endeavoring to stab in the back the country to which he owes so much," sends to THE NEW YORK TIMES his reply. It says:

City Club of New York, Dec. 27, 1914.

To the Editor of The London Times:

Sir: Your censure of my present attitude toward England, in your issue of Dec. 24, has been cabled across here to your namesake in this city. Allow me to reply briefly to it.

I regard all you say as another indication that England has not even yet realized what this war means to her and to Germany. You talk cheap sentiment and false morality while two mighty Empires are engaged in a life and death struggle. In this struggle it behooves every member of the two nations to take an honorable part to the best of his ability. But you say that my indebtedness to England should prevent me from doing so.

My answer is that we Germans are not fighting that England which many thousands of us, from the Emperor downward, have loved truly and well, but a misguided, iniquitous England, bent upon destroying an inconvenient rival. As for myself, I am but continuing what I did while I lived among you, when I fought by the side of some of England's noblest and to me ever dear sons and daughters for freedom, truth and justice against oppression, falsehood and wrong wherever we encountered it. That is how I have served England while eating her bread. As sure as I write these lines the time will come when all honest Englishmen will feel ashamed of this war and abominate it as much as ever they did the Crimean, the Opium and the Boer wars.

As for Ireland, Germany is but holding out a friendly hand to a nation betrayed by her leaders, and naturally unwilling to shed its blood for those who have oppressed its liberty as they are now trying to deprive us of ours. That constitutes our common cause, and you cannot, after all that I have said, blame me for endeavoring to help this cause to victory.

KUNO MEYER.

TURKS BEATEN BACK.

Russians Report Success on the Caucasus Front.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Monday, Dec. 28.—A dispatch to The Daily Chronicle from Petrograd says:

"There is satisfactory news from the Caucasian front. A Turkish detachment, reinforced by newly formed troops sent from the direction of Erzerum, crossed the Euphrates on Dec. 24 to march through the Dudach region and attempt to break through to Alisker, but was repulsed with heavy losses.

"The united efforts of the Russian troops and the Black Sea Fleet bombarding the shores have cleared the Transchorok region of Turks."

TURKS MOVE TO DARDANELLES

Preparing to Defend That Strait and the Bosphorus Also.

ROME, Dec. 27.—The Turkish military authorities have removed the troops and artillery from Adrianople and are sending them to defend the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus, according to a dispatch from Athens.

✓

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WILSON LETTER ON BELGIUM

President Refuses to Express Views for "King Albert's Book."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Dec. 28.—The Daily Telegraph, which published "King Albert's Book," prints the following letter from President Wilson:

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, Oct. 26.

It goes without saying, of course, that my warmest sympathy goes out to those who are suffering in Belgium, but I think that in view of my official position it would be very unwise for me to write anything for the book which is being prepared under the auspices of The Daily Telegraph.

The book will inevitably express a judgment about the war, and it is not proper that I should join in an expression of any judgment whatever about the circumstances under which the Belgians have suffered so grievously.

I am sure you will understand my position in this matter, and will know that it does not subtract from my acute sympathy with the suffering.

Cordially and sincerely yours,
WOODROW WILSON.

GERMAN SPY BALKED.

Seized as He Tries to Enter Gibraltar, Disguised as a Moor.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SEVILLE, Spain, Dec. 27, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—Reports appear in the press of a daring attempt made by a German to enter Gibraltar disguised as a Moor.

He arrived at Algeciras in a train from Madrid on Wednesday night wearing European dress. The suspicion of Spanish authorities was aroused by his appearance Thursday morning in Moorish costume and speaking Arabic. He was arrested, and on examination proved to be the bearer of compromising documents in German.

BRITISH DESTROYER ASHORE

Goes Aground on Scotch Coast—Crew Saved by Lifeboats.

ST. ANDREWS, Scotland, Dec. 27.—A British torpedo boat destroyer went ashore early this morning on the coast of Kingsbarns, six miles southeast of St. Andrews. Her crew was saved by lifeboats.

The destroyer was steaming south from Aberdeen to the Firth of Forth and in the darkness and without shore lights lost her bearings. After the rescue of part of her crew one of the lifeboats was stove in by the heavy sea and the rest of the crew were saved only after considerable difficulty by a second lifeboat.

TWO STEAMERS HIT MINES.

Leersum Sinks, with Loss of Two Lives—Gallier Reaches Port.

SCARBOROUGH, England, Dec. 27.—The Dutch steamer Leersum, from Amsterdam, and the British steamer Gallier, from London, struck mines in the North Sea today.

The Leersum foundered, and two members of her crew were drowned. The Gallier succeeded in reaching port.

PRISON FOR YORCK'S CAPTAIN.

Commander of Ship Gets Two-Year Term for Losing Vessel.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 27, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—The Hamburger Echo says, on the authority of the Norddeutsche Volksblatt, that a court-martial was held at Wilhelmshaven on Dec. 23 on the sinking by a mine of the German cruiser Yorck with the loss of over 300 men.

Capt. Piper, for disobedience of orders and negligence, occasioning the loss of the ship, and "homicide through negligence," was sentenced to two years detention in a fortress, and Commander Cleve to one year's imprisonment.

The Yorck, according to an official dispatch from Berlin, struck a mine in the chain blocking the entrance to Jade Bay on Nov. 4 during a fog. Jade Bay is an inlet of the North Sea near Wilhelmshaven.

OFFICE FURNITURE SALE

WE have just bought another lot of—Desks, Chairs and Tables at about *One Half* the regular prices. These goods are all best quality and carry our full guarantee. Roll Top, Flat Top, Typewriter and Bookkeepers' Desks in Oak and Mahogany. These goods are on sale at prices which will move them quickly. The variety is too large to enumerate.

$85,000.00 worth of goods in this sale

Roll Top Desks Range from	$24.00	to	$150.00
Flat " " "	14.90	to	140.00
Typewriter " " "	17.90	to	60.00
Chairs " "	3.40	to	35.00
Tables—Office and Directors'	6.00	to	96.00

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AUSTRIANS WHIPPED ALL ALONG THE LINE

30,000 Captured Since Russians Resumed the Offensive Against Them.

GERMANS ATTACK ON PILICA

Try to Break Through to Warsaw There While Big Guns Shell Bzura and Rawka Lines.

LONDON, Monday, Dec. 28.—The Russians have apparently gained ascendency again over the Austrians in South Poland and Galicia. The Austrians themselves admit the loss of the towns of Jaslo and Krosno, on the South Galician Railway, which their army from across the Carpathians recaptured a week or more ago. The Russian report tonight is the record of a series of victories from Middle Poland to the foothills of the Carpathians.

Yesterday's report alone relates the capture of 13,000 prisoners and a number of guns, and unless some prisoners have been counted more than once, the Russians, according to their own accounts, have taken 30,000 Austrians prisoners since they resumed the offensive.

In Poland, where the Russian Emperor has joined Grand Duke Nicholas at the Russian headquarters, the German attacks on the Bzura and Rawka Rivers are being made almost exclusively with artillery, while an offensive in force has been assumed further south along the River Pilica, where hard fighting continues and both sides claim to have inflicted heavy losses on their opponents.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Monday, Dec. 28.—The Daily Chronicle's Petrograd correspondent says:

"Particularly stubborn battles on the left bank of the Pilica indicate that the centre of fighting temporarily has been transferred there.

"An Austrian prisoner, head of a firm having works in Petrograd and Moscow, has been brought to Kieff in a lamentable condition. He reports that the Austro-Hungarian army stores are completely exhausted."

LEFT IN REAR OF RUSSIANS.

Two Germans Companies Held a House Till Nearly All Were Killed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 27, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Field Marshal von Hindenburg's versatility seems temporarily at a loss. His armies from the northwest, west, and southwest are now plunged into disconnected pitched battles where frontal attacks are raging, slackening, and raging again over practically unchanged positions.

The chief new feature is the appearance of heavy 11-inch siege guns, which Germans have brought into action at Rawa and Skierniewice. They transported them on sleighs like barges and keep them far in the rear of the German infantry. Hitherto they have done little damage, and even the snow-covered frozen roads will scarcely support their weight.

The Russians met them with easily transportable field batteries, and the fighting remains essentially the battling of infantry.

In the struggle of the last few days along the Bzura River the Germans have lost many thousands in separate captures. They are using megaphones and from time to time shout across the river to the Russian trenches: "Surrender Warsaw and there will be peace." This always precedes another furious struggle.

During one of these rushes near Lowicz, two German companies leaped over the Russian trenches and got behind them. Immediately Russian cavalry charged straight into the German mass, which was trying to follow through the gap, and working with sabres right and left, drove the German main body back in confusion.

The two foremost companies, left to their fate, barricaded themselves in a large deserted mansion standing in the rear of the Russian trenches. Its thick stone walls protected them against rifle fire, and for twenty-four hours they shot from all sides, evidently expecting relief. Their position was so close to the Russian trenches that it was dangerous for the Russian guns to shell them, but the next day Russian infantry stormed the gates of the mansion and engaged in a hand-to-hand fight.

The Germans would not yield till almost all had been killed, and the Russians brought up an automobile squadron with machine guns.

POLAND, THE WAR'S COCKPIT.

So Regarded by Russia, Which Plans to Smash Germany There.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 27, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Germans on Friday sensibly slackened their hitherto frantic attempts to force the passage of the rivers which mark the Russian front on the left bank of the Vistula. They have now brought up heavy-calibre artillery, up to and including 11-inch guns.

These monsters are moved along ordinary roads by motor traction, but in an emergency can even be dragged by horses, thirteen to a gun. Naturally they move only on the best chausee roads, and these are extremely sparse in Poland, but the frost has now set in, which will doubtless facilitate traffic of every kind, provided the snowfalls are not too heavy. Presumably the heavy artillery is not intended so much to force the passage of the rivers as to bombard fortresses. Their first idea was that if they got across the rivers they would soon dispose of the Russian forces behind this line and march gloriously into Warsaw.

The Germans have brought up their heavy artillery a little prematurely, perhaps, for it is still a long way to Warsaw even when the passage of the rivers is forced, which has still to be done. In fact, after sacrificing enough men to make an army corps in a week's attempts day and night, the Germans have decided to get through without wetting their feet, along the left bank of the Pilica.

According to my information, the Germans have taken nothing whatever by assault, neither towns nor positions, since Russia decided to reconstruct her strategic front. A rear guard probably held touch with the Germans while the Russians moved to their new positions, but only modern German armies score victories over rear guards. As in the presen tcase the rear guards were almost certainly cavalry only, whose duty it was to keep in touch with the advancing enemy and annoy his advance at every step, it is ridiculous for the Germans to speak of victories all the way from their political frontiers half way into Poland. As a matter of fact, Poland occupies the unhappy position of Belgium: it is the cockpit of Russia. Half of it is ruined already and not worth much now as a conquest, even if the conqueror for a moment dreamed he could stay there.

Similarly, after the first German flight from Poland it was assumed that the Russian army had pursued the enemy into Germany and that the Germans turned around and drove the Russians back again half way to Warsaw. That story was as false as the present one, for the pursuit was a cavalry affair.

The bulk of the armies of Russia will not attempt to attack Germany on her own territory until her fighting forces are smashed beyond recovery on the ground that suits Russia, but not Germany, namely, the cockpit of Poland.

That smashing process is now going on. There is no doubt about the immediate result. The only doubt is whether the Germans will again extricate their best troops and get away home by sacrificing their allies and their own second-rate formations. Russia has her armies favorably placed to meet the new situation and has enough of them. Tactically Germany is attacking with all the attendant disadvantages. Strategically the Grand Duke still holds that initiative which alone brings victory in war.

REPORTS GERMAN GAINS.

Advancing on the Bzura and Pilica Rivers, Berlin Bureau Avers.

BERLIN, Dec. 27, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Among the items given out today for publication by the Official Press Bureau are the following:

"While the Germans on the Bzura and along the Pilica Rivers are reported to be advancing, the Austrians appear to be having a hard struggle to maintain their positions east of the Donajec River, although they seem to be holding their own on its lower reaches and also to be gaining ground steadily in the Carpathians.

"A report received from Copenhagen says the authorities at Warsaw have moved from that city to Vilna.

"The Secolo of Milan says Servia is refusing transit to Bulgarian ammunition steamers on the Danube, and that this action is exasperating Bulgaria. The Bulgarian papers, according to the Secolo, are demanding the enforcement of transit regulations.

"The Servians again are back at the border along the Drina and Save Rivers, but probably are not in considerable force."

TYPHUS ATTACKS GERMANS.

Thousands of Cases Reported Among the Troops in Poland.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 27, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Thousands of typhus cases among the German troops in Poland, including the male nurses, are reported in a special Berlin telegram to the Copenhagen Berlingske Tidende.

The German medical staff hope to stamp out the disease by inoculating the whole army in the East.

51,000 GAVE DOLLARS TO CHRISTMAS FUND

With London Shilling Fund, It Will Buy Food for Starving Belgians.

CO-OPERATION IN RELIEF

Miss Anne Morgan Tells How Lafayette Fund Will Make Purchases from Vacation Committee.

Henry Clews, Treasurer of the Dollar Christmas Fund, announced yesterday that the fund reached $51,000 on Christmas Day, and that the money will be used in purchasing food supplies for the destitute Belgians, the food to be in the nature of a Christmas present from the people of the United States to the unfortunate people of Belgium.

Mr. Clews said yesterday that the fund amounted to just $49,000 on Christmas Eve, but Christmas Day at the Cort Theatre in San Francisco Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson, the English actor, gave a benefit, and the amount realized brought the fund to the desired total of more than $50,000. At the matinee in San Francisco Sir Johnston received a cablegram announcing that his wife, who was formerly Miss Gertrude Elliott, had presented him with a fourth daughter.

The Dollar Christmas Fund was started by Mr. Clews six weeks ago as an American branch of the London Shilling Fund, which has raised more than $500,000 for the Belgian relief work. The London fund was collected under the auspices of The London Daily Telegraph.

The last meeting of the American committee was held on Saturday, and was attended by Henry Fairfield Osborn, Mr. Clews, Dr. William T. Hornaday, Col. George Harvey, Melville E. Stone, and Percy Bullen, the Secretary. It was decided at the meeting to accept the offer of the American Commission for Relief in Belgium to use the fund in the purchase of food supplies and Winter garments, to be shipped from New York to Belgium. Following the meeting Mr. Clews received a cablegram from London expressing the thanks and appreciation of the London committee for the work accomplished in this country, and stating that Count Lalaing, the Belgian Minister in London, in behalf of King Albert, had approved in the most cordial manner the plans adopted for the use of the fund.

Committee of Mercy Benefit.

The Committee of Mercy Fund will be the beneficiary of an entertainment in the Hotel Plaza this afternoon. It will consist of a Chinese spectacle called "Ah Sin and Chin Toy," and will be given under the patronage of Mrs. Vincent Astor, Mrs. Norman Hapgood, Mrs John Purroy Mitchel, and Miss Alice Lewisohn. The spectacle will be one especially for children.

The programme will open with Robert Whittier as a mediaeval jester to make the little audience laugh. His lines have been written for the occasion by Miss Grace Griswold. Peter Newton will present the magic of the time of Robert Houdin. Miss Eldora Stanford, a young soprano, will sing songs dear to the hearts of children, and Ah Sin and Chin Toy, two extraordinary little people from Hongkong, will appear in the weird illusions of the Orient. There will be a picturesque setting of red and gold Chinese hangings, and the whole will suggest a story from the "Arabian Nights" entertainments.

Lafayette Fund Enlarges Scope.

The scope of usefulness of the Lafayette Fund is to be extended so as to be of benefit to persons worthy of aid here at home, as well as fulfilling its primary object of sending comfort kits to the French soldiers now fighting in the trenches. This result was brought about by a partial coalition of the interests of the Vacation War Relief Committee with the Lafayette Fund. This new working arrangement was perfected by Miss Anne Morgan, Treasurer of the Vacation War Relief Committee, and Mrs. William Astor Chanler and Forbes Morgan of the Executive Committee of the Lafayette Fund.

Beginning today, a number of the articles included in the comfort kits of the Lafayette Fund will be made by the workers of the Vacation War Relief Committee and sold to the Lafayette Fund for shipment to France. The Vacation War Relief Committee was formed to give employment to women here who have lost their places because of war conditions, and to the wives and daughters of reservists who have gone to the front to fight. It co-operates with fifteen well-known benevolent, educational, and fraternal women's organizations of New York City.

Miss Morgan Explains Coalition.

Speaking yesterday of this new working arrangement with the Lafayette Fund, Miss Morgan said:

"We are serving two splendid purposes by having the two organizations work hand in hand; we are giving work to these many girls who need it and bringing funds in for the support of our committee and, in addition, we are furnishing the necessary articles for the comfort kits and at prices at least as reasonable as the Lafayette Fund could obtain anywhere else.

"I think Americans everywhere realize what a fine organization the Lafayett Fund is and what a splendid work it is doing in showing that our people have gratitude, backed up by good memories. But I am sure the Lafayette Fund will find even a warmer place in the hearts of our people by this new arrangement, which means that it will help our own girls, who, but for the committee, would be out of work and who honestly need employment. I am very gratified over the arrangement and feel that it is going to mean great results for all concerned."

Among the articles contained in the Lafayette kits sent to France are fleece-lined underwear, woolen socks and gloves. They have sent one large shipment of knitted and linen goods for hospitals. All of these goods are manufactured at the work rooms of the Vacation War Relief Committee rooms at 38 West Thirty-ninth Street. All the women receiving employment from the committee will be put to work this morning on articles to be made for the Lafayette Fund. A third shipment of the comfort kits is to be made to Havre within the next ten days, when many of these articles will be included. There also will be shipped between 2,000 and 3,000 blankets for the French soldiers, all supplied by the Vacation War Relief Committee.

The Theatre Francais announces that it will give two special performances on Jan. 6 at the Century Opera House, in the afternoon and evening. Half of the proceeds will go to the poor of New York and the other half to women and children in the north of France whose husbands and brothers were called to the front. The programme will be announced within a few days. The patrons and patronesses are the same as those of the French Drama Society at the Century Lyceum.

Polish Relief Fund Grows.

The following additional contributions have been made to the funds of the American Polish Relief Committee:

Beverly C. Duer	$10	Emily B. Hammond	$25
M. E. Schoening	25	Sympathizer	200
Selma Hess	25	Mrs. D. W. Reiners	5
Miss A. H. Maghee	50	Eugene Delano	250
Mrs. G. E. Clinton	5		

The headquarters of the committee are at 487-489 Fifth Avenue.

BRIBES OFFERED DUTCH PRESS?

Catholic Organ Says It Refused Germany's Bid for Publicity Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 27, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Roman Catholic newspaper, the Tyd, strongly protests against the statement of the Kölnische Volkszeitung, also a Roman Catholic organ, that the Tyd is in the service of Germany's enemies and being supported by French and English money. The editor denies this, and says that, on the contrary, at the beginning of the war the proposal was made from the German side that the paper should publish German reports and be paid for doing so. No such proposal has ever been made from the French, English, or Belgian side, neither to the editor or, so far as he knows, to any of his correspondents. He asserts that the Kölnische Volkszeitung is furious against one of his correspondents because he published an account of the ill-treatment of British prisoners by the Germans.

The statement of the Tyd is of importance, as this is the first time a Dutch paper has made it known that the Germans have offered money to induce it to publish German war news, but there is no reason to suppose that similar proposals have not been made to other Dutch papers.

I can say, however, that the Dutch press is independent enough, and will be so in future, to be able to resist any efforts of that kind.

Czar Arrives at Battle Front.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 27.—Emperor Nicholas, who left Moscow Christmas evening, has arrived at the battle front

ELIOT SEES NO ROAD TO PEACE IN RELIGION

Only Hope, He Says, Is In Law and In Faith Keeping Nations.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 27.—"Roads to Peace" is the title of an article by President Emeritus Charles W. Eliot of Harvard in The Cosmopolitan Student, a monthly publication connected with the activities of the allied Cosmopolitan Clubs of the American colleges. This article and others by Prof. Hugo Münsterburg and Prof. Anesaki were obtained by Alexis J. Krachmalnkoff, a Harvard junior. Mr. Krachmalnkoff shortly afterward received notice that he must join the Russian Army and he left today for the fighting zone. Dr. Eliot in his article says in part:

"The existing roads toward peace are not short, but long and arduous. Whatever increases the general intelligence and mutual understanding of neighboring peoples will promote peace between them, if other conditions are favorable; so that universal elementary education on the whole leads toward peace, in spite of the fact that some of the best educated nations today are also highly belligerent."

Constitutional government, liberty of association, and good courts all tend toward peace, Dr. Eliot says. Then he continues:

"These various roads all lead to a slow, gradual amelioration of the condition of the human race. Must we await the completion of this slow process before we can expect the advent of universal peace? Is there no shorter road? If there be any shorter road, it must lie through the region of ethics.

"For nineteen hundred years," Dr. Eliot continues, "the ethics of Jesus of Nazareth have been in the world, but have had no effect to prevent or even reduce the evils of war. the greatest of the evils which afflict mankind. The ethical doctrines of Christianity in regard to justice, humility, and mercy have not found expression in the relations between Christian nations, whether in peace or at war, or indeed in the history of institutional Christianity itself. At this moment none of the Christian churches has had any influence to prevent the catastrophe which has overtaken Europe.

"They are all alike in this respect—Greek, Roman, Lutheran, and Anglican. Each national church supports the National Government, and every ruler is as sure of his God's approval as ever Israel was of Jehovah's; and within each nation all the religions represented—Hebrew, Catholic, Protestant, and Mohammedan—unite in the support of the National Government gone to war. So far as the advent of universal peace is concerned, one form of Christianity is as good as another; and all are helpless.

"When, therefore, one says that, if there be any short road to general peace, it must lie through the region of ethics, one cannot mean the region of instituted religion, as illustrated in the various forms of organized Christianity. Fortunately, there is another region in which the human race cultivates and gives force to ethics—the great region of law, national and international; and this region of law has been wonderfully illuminated in latter days by the light of truth—truth economic, chemical, physical, biological, and sociological. It is in this region of law and truth that the short road toward peace, if there be any, will be found.

"Whoever, then, wishes to promote the coming of peace must work in the field of jurisprudence, or in the fields of scientific truth and economic law, and must realize that the only way to secure lasting international peace is to establish a league of faith-keeping nations, large and small, all committed to the prevention of war, and to the use of their combined forces against any state which commits a breach of the peace. The root of the matter will be the keeping of plighted faith. On that keeping, not only the coming of peace, but the fate of civilization will depend."

Dr. Eliot concludes his article by saying:

"When this awful war comes at last to an end through the exhaustion of one or more of the combatants, what roads toward peace can the human race travel? All the long ones with confidence; and the short one with hope."

CLERGYMEN CALL FOR WORLD PEACE

Continued from Page 1.

is doing it now with self-seeking patriotism, with nationalism based on brute might, with force as the arbitrament of justice, and their tragic folly is being demonstrated for the benefit of the most thick-headed among the sons and daughters of men.

"And it takes a very, very patient God to employ this argument; to sit by and allow His children to go far enough to see the ghastly absurdity of their wrong-headedness and wrong-heartedness. Faith has scarcely made a greater affirmation of what God is than this: 'The Lord is an everlasting God; He fainteth not, neither is weary.' And with such a God His servants shall not fail nor be discouraged until with Him they have set justice in the earth and the isles wait for His law."

Chief Danger to America.

The Rev. Dr. Charles A. Eaton, pastor of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, said:

"The chief danger of the great war, so far as America is concerned, lies in its effect upon our minds and morals. The unsettling of our commercial organization is merely a temporary inconvenience, which may or may not prove to be an unmixed evil. But as the ideal which produced the French Revolution overflowed the world and permanently changed the history of mankind, so the ideas now struggling for mastery of Europe are bound to dominate the world for centuries to come.

"The spirit of man has advanced beyond the brute struggle for existence into the moral realm of right and reason and duty. Autocracy, tyranny, militarism are the expressions of the former idea. Democracy, freedom, justice, and love are the agents of the latter idea. Europe is now making the choice between them in the name and on behalf of all mankind.

"Here is where America will fail or triumph. If the result of the great war is to send us flying to arms; if it convinces us that in order to hold our place in the sun we must have soldiers and ships and all the bloody machinery of scientific slaughter, then we shall register one more failure in human endeavor, and by and by we shall be drawn into a greater and more destructive war. But if we ally ourselves with the spiritual realities, if we stand for democracy and international righteousness and duty, for human brotherhood, and for the spiritual worth and equality of men, to us then will belong the deathless honor of deciding this vast issue, upon which mankind has staked its destiny."

What Germany Represents.

The Rev. Dr. Arthur Jamieson, pastor of the Park Avenue Church, said:

"Germany confessedly represents in its most aggressive form the divine right of physical force and is seemingly in no mood to entertain peace proposals from any source, for so far as the conflict has developed results, it must be confessed that Germany still holds firmly to the fruits of conquest.

"The outlook for an early peace is far from promising; it is seemingly to be a terrific struggle to the bitter end. The losses fall upon those who are the most helpless—upon women and children who can make no protest, save tears and helpless misery.

"Where is the leader that shall represent the ideals of our people and shall voice America's protest against this monstrous war? The voice of the press has been heard and that voice has been on the side of the weak, a voice that has not failed to rebuke evil in high places and has shown the excellency of justice and mercy. But where is the leader able to make his voice heard in the cause of justice and humanity? And when will the churches of this land unite to utter a loud protest against this most wanton, wicked, and senseless war?"

Takes Issue With Dr. Eliot.

The Rev. Dr. Junius B. Remensnyder, pastor of St. James's Lutheran Church, said:

"At the birth of Christ Caesar Augustus reigned. The world had reached the climax of intellectual culture. Then lived philosophers, statesmen, orators, poets, and artists who were the glory of their country when their country was the glory of the earth. And what kind of a world had they made of it? Religion was a monstrous mongrel of atheism, polytheism, and idolatry. Immorality of the grossest type prevailed. Woman was regarded as a mere chattel. The common people were despised and had no rights. War was incessant and prisoners were put to the sword. Hallam's 'Middle Ages' states that there was not a single charitable institution in the whole world at the time of Christ's birth.

"Yet ex-President Eliot asserts that 'for 1900 years the ethics of Jesus of Nazareth have been in the world but have had no effect to prevent or even reduce the evil of war, the greatest of the evils which afflict mankind.' Does Dr. Eliot then want to take us back to such a world of infamy, degradation, pitilessness, and despair as prevailed when the star came out of Jacob and the sceptre rose out of Israel? No, History was correct when she dated her records anew from the birth of Christ. Despite all the wars and reactions of the evil human heart, let no one lose faith. The kingdom of righteousness and peace gains in every generation and soon everywhere will be realized the seraphic Christmas anthem, 'Glory to God in the highest, on earth peace, good-will to men.'"

Jewish Ideal of Peace.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, rabbi of Temple Emanu-El, said:

"The Jewish ideal of universal peace is the one thing missing in the rulers, Cabinets, and Governments of Europe today. The lack of this ideal is responsible for the present war. Judaism has taught the world monotheism, but more than that the idea of brotherhood and peace. No religion has ever reached a higher ideal than universal peace. What does religion mean today in Europe at the firing line, where a cannon is more important than a Bible, a bullet than a precept?

"History reveals the fact that the nations which pinned their faith to force have failed. Where are ancient Chaldea, Babylon, Egypt, Syria, Rome, Spain? Those who live by the sword die by the sword. What modern nations have gained only by the sword they are losing by the sword. Every nation engaged in the present war has already lost more than it can ever gain, no matter what the outcome. Disarmament is the world's salvation. Preparation for war is a delusion and a snare. If one arms, all must arm, but if all disarm then no one need arm. The wealth and energy of nations spent in arms can be used for the arts of peace. That is civilization; the reverse is barbarism."

Problem for Every Patriot.

The Rev. Dr. Christian F. Reisner, pastor of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, said:

"Every true patriot in our country must seriously consider the problem of peace. There is danger of the disorder in Europe becoming infectious. A wise President has helped to safeguard us by warnings to keep neutral. In spite of that, even judicious clergymen break out into dangerous side-taking declarations.

"The men of Europe are not naturally more bloodthirsty than Americans, but dependence on death-dealing implements builds butchers. We might better turn New York's great city armories into gymnasiums and play buildings for our youth than for military training. That would turn out a sturdy type of citizenship capable of meeting any problem successfully, and that, too, without war. Every nation in Europe thinks it is fighting for its own preservation. That is unimportant. The world would not burn up if there was no longer a French, a German, an English nation. They are all rubbed out and melted together happily in America. Why not in Europe? Suspicion must be supplanted by trust."

Answers Advocates of War.

The Rev. John Haynes Holmes, pastor of the Church of the Messiah, said:

"The hope of the whole world is that the great war now being waged will be the last war in history. To this end every nation seems to be working. Yet the question is seriously raised: Is it a desirable thing that war should wholly end and peace be permanently and universally established? There are a surprising number of persons who answer 'No.' From the standpoint of the individual, they argue, it hardens men, stimulates courage and heroism, and arouses the noblest kind of concentration to the most unselfish ideals Mr. Roosevelt is a notable champion of this viewpoint. The remarkable letter of Dr. Rainsford in THE TIMES of Dec 14 also preaches the same lesson. From the standpoint of society it is argued that war saves the nation from materialism and moral degeneration.

"The answer to these contentions is obvious and impressive. War stirs not the noblest but the foulest passions of the human heart. It degrades men to the level of beasts. Furthermore, war is now fought with such terrific weapons and has become so scientific that the heroic aspects once present in armed struggle—as for instance in Homeric days—have long since disappeared. Hence in this new year we pray for the establishment of peace on earth. There are battles enough to fight for social freedom and industrial democracy to stimulate the best qualities of the human heart, and keep society clean and wholesome.

Criticizes Hague Conferences.

The Rev. Dr. Frank Oliver Hall, pastor, said at the Church of the Divine Paternity:

"It is not the business of the Christian preacher to present some scheme by which international disputes can be settled without recourse to brutality and bloodshed. That is the business of the Christian statesmen. And if the church has been somewhat derelict in its duty to preach peace on earth, Christian statesmen have certainly fallen far short of their duty in planning ways by which such peace can be established. One must regret that the great lawyers and statesmen who were sent as delegates to The Hague Conferences should have spent their time in legislating concerning the genteel way in which men might kill each other, like forbidding the use of dumdum bullets in favor of steel-pointed ones, when what they should have done was to grasp at once the main problem, namely, how shall men get on without killing each other at all?

"It is the business of the church to do what Christ did—appeal, denounce, exhort, until men shall approach this greatest problem of the ages with the same energy and intelligence with which they have approached tariff problems, money problems, railroad problems, fishery problems. The great sin of the world is one of omission. The men of greatest ability have never taken hold of the peace problem with determination to solve it once and for all, and solve it right."

No Failure of Christianity.

The Rev. Charles W. Welch, pastor of the Park Avenue Presbyterian Church, said:

"The thing which has broken down is not Christianity nor the civilization wrought out on the anvil of the centuries, but the thing which has really snapped is the nature within men who have refused to continue to believe that the only tie which will hold at the point of life's greatest stress is the same tie which binds the hearts of men to God only when they exercise the gift of ability to see Him everywhere and under all conditions.

"When the Christ was going away He was speaking to those who would listen about the things which He knew would be most needed in the everyday details of life when He came all at once upon the theme of world life, when He said, 'My peace I give unto you; not as the world giveth, give I unto you.' If there has been any breaking down it has rather been in the ideals of men who should be nearer God, in the heart and hopes of the men who are leaders in the Church, and in the faith of men whose privilege it is to hear and feel again the ever ennobling, the all pervasive and ever inclusive gift of peace."

Devout Rulers Needed.

The Rev. Arthur R. Gray, Educational Secretary of the Episcopal Board of Missions, said at Calvary Church:

"The essence of the Gospel is zeal for one's neighbor's welfare. In the religions of the world that element has never been included in any such highly developed way. Mohammed's or Buddha's or Torquemada's concern for their neighbor's welfare consisted largely in seeing to it that their neighbor agreed with them. Such a thing as helping one just for love of him was peculiar to Christ.

"This fact makes it go without saying that Christianity itself is opposed to all activities which disregard the welfare of one's neighbors. The war now on would never have been possible if the rulers of Europe were zealous of good works. Aud future wars are to be prevented only by putting into positions of authority men who have the Master's view."

For a Universal Church.

The Rev. Henry A. Brann, at St. Agnes's Roman Catholic Church, contended that there might be perfect peace if the whole world would accept one spiritual ruler having supreme jurisdiction in spiritual thought over all, with power to enforce his decision by spiritual penalties. Such a condition, he said, could never exist outside the Catholic Church, "for nationalism and sectionalism control all other denominations." Father Brann cited several instances in history to show the far-reaching effect of a supreme power in Christendom as exemplified in the action of the Popes. He continued:

"In England the Pope tried to coerce Henry VIII. to respect the Queen Catherine and curb his brutal passion, but the Pope failed in this through the well-known bestiality of the King. Ever since those days we have had many fighting sects, hating one another, instead of the members of one universal church controlled in spiritual matters by one supreme father who stands in the place of Christ, the God of unity and peace."

Mankind Sobered by War.

The Rev. William L. Sullivan, associate pastor of All Souls' Unitarian Church, said:

"We bid farewell to this year a good deal more humble than we greeted it. History will not accuse our generation of having been especially thoughtful, and part of our jaunty demeanor was a sentimental optimism, blind to the lessons of history and ignorant of the very nature of progress. Progress, we fancied, was something that went of itself. Liberty is here, we said, and being here will never depart. And we utter some profound nonsense such as 'history never goes back,' and leave it to benign nature to carry on what austere human effort began.

"We are somewhat more sober now. History can go back. Ideals can be lost. Progress is not necessary in the nature of things, and savagery and serfdom are not so far in the distance after all. This we see in the light of a continental conflagration now consuming much of the harvest of civilization. We stand amid the desolation and perceive the old, the everlasting lesson that the problem of progress is the problem of man, and the problem of man is a problem of principle and of a soul able to grasp principle. All that we call 'achieved'—liberty, progress, truth, justice—is not achieved, but may be lost if we decay in that moral fibre which alone sustains it."

Blow to Our Self-Sufficiency.

The Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity Church, said:

"There are some who feel that because of the war this Christmas is robbed of its message, and has little meaning for us. On the contrary, I believe there has never been a time when the Christmas message, 'Peace on earth, good will to men,' has spoken to the world with such power as it does at this moment.

"We can hear God's message more clearly this Christmas because we are a little more humble. Our self-confidence and self-sufficiency have had a shock. We had begun to think that our Peace Conferences and treaties and other agencies were able to save the world. We see now that all these things are useless without Christ. All our plans and schemes have failed and broken down. We are more ready to kneel before the manger, so that He who is born there may do for us what we are not able to do for ourselves. Today we see that the Christmas message is the one message that can help the world, and that we must preach it as we have never preached it before. 'Thou shalt call His name Jesus, for He shall save His people from their sins.'"

Dawn of New Internationalism.

The Rev. Dr. William H. Morgan, at the Calvary Methodist Church, expressed the hope of a future world peace. He said he had no doubt that indescribable atrocities had been committed on the battlefields by soldiers aroused to desperation and the fury of vengeance. A German Lutheran miniister in this city had told him on returning from Europe last week that there was hardly a German family in Germany that was not now in mourning. In France, he said, the same condition prevails.

Dr. Morgan recalled how a German Uhlan died while trying to crawl with his canteen to two wounded British soldiers, and how the British soldiers with their bayonets scratched the characters "A1" on the wooden cross erected over the Uhlan's grave. Such acts indicated the dawn of a new internationalism, Dr. Morgan thought.

"Brutally Anti-Christian."

The Rev. Dr. Frank M. Goodchild, in the Central Baptist Church, said:

"For 400 years after the death of Christ the bearing of arms was thought to be un-Christian. But the nations called Christian have not always held to the principles of Christianity. The nation that first declared the present war on the other nations has cherished policies not Christian, but brutally anti-Christian. The teachings of Christianity have not yet been tried in Europe."

Dr. Goodchild pointed to the United States as a shining example of a nation that had successfully employed Christian methods in its dealings with other countries, notably China, Japan, and Canada. Even Japan, he said, had acted with more Christian spirit than the nations of Europe in announcing when her war was declared against Germany that Germans in Japan might go unmolested.

"None of the European warring nations would have made such a declaration," he said. "None would have dared it."

HANDS OFF, CARNEGIE URGES.

Opposes Peace Action by United States Before War Is Ended.

The United States should take no part in trying to end the war, is the opinion of Andrew Carnegie. In a letter read at the International Peace Forum's meeting in the Metropolitan Temple last night he indorsed the forum's plan for a World Peace Congress to be called by this country after hostilities ended abroad. The meeting was the first of a series to be held in various cities to arouse sentiment in favor of the forum's plan. Henry Clews presided and speeches were made by John Hays Hammond, Bainbridge Colby, and Dr. John Wesley Hill, President of the forum.

Mr. Carnegie's letter, which was addressed to Dr. Hill, follows:

Andrew Carnegie,
2 East Ninety-first Street.

My Dear Mr. President:

I gladly accept your appointment as one of the Vice Presidents of the International Peace Forum, since it is devoted to the abolition of war and the establishment of international arbitration.

I deeply regret that I am unable to be present with you at the meeting tomorrow night. But I congratulate you upon the wisdom displayed in postponing the calling of your Peace Congress until after the close of the present war. No one can foretell the situation which will then present itself. It is not improbable, in my opinion, that one or more of the European powers will feel it to be their duty to call the proposed congress of nations to agree upon a plan of disarmament. This is Europe's war, fortunately our blessed republic is not responsible therefor. Notwithstanding this, it is quite possible that the European nations would prefer our neutral country to take the lead. It is well that the International Peace Forum has been formed and stands ready to urge our Congress, if found desirable to do so, to issue the call for representatives of the nations to assemble.

The International Peace Forum stands ready to do its part as ciscumstances may require to end the present struggle, and is in position to respond to any call the warring nations or Europe may make upon it. Should these resolve to make peace between themselves and provide for arbitration of future disputes, so be it. If not, the forum is ready at any call.

Always very truly yours,
ANDREW CARNEGIE.

Dec. 28 1914.

Dr. John Wesley Hill, 18 East Forty-first Street, New York City.

Dr. Hill contended that the only sure guarantee of world peace rested in the establishment of a world peace federation.

"It is not for us to interfere in the present struggle," he said, "for that would only result in folly and dramatic failure. Our mission comes later. The first step should be for the Government to call the nations of the world into solemn assembly to agree upon some plan of universal disarmament and bring about the end of all war. The assembly should be called by joint resolution of Congress and delegates should be invited from every nation of the world."

Dr. Hill said the forum had a definite programme for world peace. This was that the nations represented at the proposed congress should agree to four proposals, as follows:

Complete and permanent disarmament at a certain date.

Establishment of an international court of justice for settling all disputes between nations.

Acceptance of the verdict of the court as final.

Maintenance of an international police force to enforce the decree of the court.

Dr. Hill emphasized the need of calling the congress immediately after hostilities ended, as delay gave the militarists a chance to get back into power. A resolution indorsing the proposed congress and calling upon the United States to act when the time came was adopted unanimously.

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Full Dress Coat and Trousers	$28.00 to $50.00
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FRANK RAILROADED, E. V. DEBS ASSERTS

Declares Race Prejudice Made His Trial a Farce and He Had No Chance.

SAYS THE SOUTH IS BLINDED

Race Intolerance Traced to Years of Injustice to Negro—Real Lynch Law in Frank's Conviction.

Special to The New York Times.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 27.—Eugene V. Debs, former Socialist candidate for President, has written the following on the Frank case:

I have followed the Frank case in the press on account of its extraordinary nature, and the conviction was forced upon me long ago that Frank's trial was a farce and that the prejudice against him on account of his race was so intense that, however innocent he might be, he had not a ghost of a chance for his life.

Had this boy been the son of a "first family," instead of an alien Jew, he would not even have been arrested upon the testimony of a "nigger," who was himself suspected of the crime, and, in all likelihood, the case would have been summarily disposed of by lynching the "nigger."

The question at this time is not as to Frank's innocence or guilt, but as to whether or not he had a fair trial, and in that question every American citizen is vitally interested.

Now, no one, least of all those who are thirsting for his blood, pretends that Frank was fairly tried. From the very beginning his fate was sealed. The Court House in which the farce was staged was surrounded by an angry and threatening crowd. Every point scored against the unfortunate victim was greeted with an outbreak, which the court made no attempt to suppress, and when finally the verdict of guilty was brought in by the trembling jury, a demonstration of frenzied jubilation followed, which, even had he been guilty, would have been a disgrace to a civilized community.

Not an editor dared to protest; not a minister opened his mouth, although it was notorious that the lawyers for the defense and the jury were threatened with summary vengeance if Frank was not convicted. If the presumption of innocence is not valid in the case of Leo Frank simply because he is a Jew, then not one of us has any right to the protection of the law. The constitutional guarantees of the accused have been denied him, he has been convicted upon purely circumstantial evidence and this evidence of flimsiest character, and if he is permitted to go to his death under such circumstances it will be an everlasting disgrace to the country.

The South is blinded by race prejudice, one of the inheritances of chattel slavery. There is no law and no justice for the black man in that section, and I have traveled over it long enough to know. The bare suspicion of guilt is sufficient warrant to lynch a "nigger." It is in this atmosphere and environment that Frank, "the damned Jew," has been railroaded.

The prosecution went over his entire past with a searchlight, but was unable to find a particle of evidence against Frank's moral character, and so far as the actual evidence is concerned he stands absolutely innocent before the world.

Just imagine yourself in the place of Leo Frank and innocent of the shocking crime with which he is charged, and for which he is to be put to death. Suppose him to be innocent, what shall we think of our civilization, what shall we think of ourselves?

The law gives him the benefit of the doubt, and if this be denied him, the courts outlaw themselves and civilization itself stands impeached.

This is not a cause that concerns the State of Georgia alone. The Constitution of the United States has been violated, and its protection denied a citizen charged with crime in a prejudiced community, and this of itself is sufficient to make the case of Leo Frank the case of every American citizen.

Let public sentiment be aroused until lynch law is rebuked in Georgia, and Leo Frank given a fair trial and a just verdict. EUGENE V. DEBS.

LESSON FROM FRANK CASE.

Still Feeling Against Jew, Despite Democracy, Says Dr. Rosenau.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 27. — The usual Sunday morning services of Berith Kodesh Temple were today incorporated as a part of the Jewish Chautauqua Convention. Dr. William Rosenau of Baltimore, Vice Chancellor of the Chautauqua, preached on "America: The Land of Milk and Honey."

"America has meant the emancipation of the Jew," said Dr. Rosenau. "He is free to follow his inclination here. It has set a standard for the redemption of the Jewish nation. There still remains room for improvement. Even with the great democracy that is enjoyed in America, occasionally there is an outbreak showing there is still feeling against the Hebrew. The Leo M. Frank trial in Atlanta is an example of this."

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Prohibition

for a long time was little more than an idea. It is a good deal more than that now. It has become an economic force. Prohibition is sometimes more nominal than real but the spread of prohibition laws is already forcing certain industrial readjustments. The subject is interestingly discussed in an article in The Annalist this week.

A quotation is held to be property although it be an intangible thing. Another article deals with a new effort by the New York Stock Exchange to control its quotations and to govern the conditions of their sale.

All Europe is financing war in protection against war. This is the subject of still another article in this week's issue of

THE ANNALIST
Times Square, New York.

On news stands, 10c a copy.
Annual subscription, $4.

ATHLETE DROWNS IN INLET.

Bride Was Waiting on Atlantic City Beach for Duck Hunter.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 27.—J. Stanley Townsend, champion all-round athlete of South New Jersey, was drowned early this morning while duck hunting in Great Egg Harbor Inlet, two miles from shore. He was in a sneakbox signaling to Joseph Smith, who was some distance away on the meadows, when he lost his balance and fell into the water. Smith saw Townsend struggling in the ice-cold water and fired a shotgun, the report of which was heard at the Great Egg Harbor Life Saving Station. A crew put out at once, but before they could reach Townsend he had gone down for the last time.

Townsend was 27 years old, the son of Capt. James Townsend, a veteran coast skipper. Less than a year ago he married Miss Levinia Risley, daughter of Capt. Peter B. Risley of Pleasantville, N. J. She was among those waiting on the beach for Townsend when he was drowned.

WANT A $10 FIRE BOSS.

Morristown Aldermen Offer Chief Day's Place to Many.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Dec. 27.—"WANTED—A capable Fire Chief. Salary $10 a month." This is the substance of an advertisement that the local Board of Aldermen will probably be compelled to publish unless in the next few days they find some one who is willing to fill the position at this salary to succeed Chief Wilbur F. Day, whose resignation takes effect on Jan. 1.

The Aldermen could not prevail upon the Chief to reconsider his resignation, which he says was given because of pressure of other duties. First Assistant Chief Fred J. Sharette was then asked to take the place, but he refused. Other members of the department were approached, and none would accept.

HARRISON ADMITS FILIPINO OUTBREAKS

Continued from Page 1

under sentence of imprisonment for homicide who has jumped his bail. Nobody of any standing or influence is concerned in this movement.

The foregoing statement was given to the newspapers after a long conference at the Wad Department between Acting Secretary Breckindirge and Brig. Gen. Frank McIntyre, Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs. Mr. Breckinridge and Gen. McIntyre were called to the War Department before 9 o'clock, and were closeted in Gen. McIntyre's office. When the Harrison message was given to the newspaper men, Mr. Breckinridge was asked if the statement contained the full text of the Governor General's communication. He said that everything pertinent to the press reports of alleged insurrectionary movement had been included. The dispatch from the Governor General, he said, made mention of other matters, but these had nothing to do with any attempted outbreak against American authority.

Harrison May Have to Explain.

An interesting feature of the matter is involved in action that may be taken by Secretary Garrison when he returns to Washington. In his answer to the Secretary of War's inquiry, as tonight's statement shows, the Governor General sent eight words of unqualified denial. It was on the basis of that denial that Secretary Garrison suggested to THE TIMES that it suppress a news dispatch from Manila telling of the efforts to start an insurrection. One of the highest officers of the War Department said at that time that he could not conceive that the Governor General would send such an unqualified denial without adding a word of explanation of suspicious occurrences or circumstances if there was any foundation whatever for the reports that were being cabled to American newspapers from Manila. It is believed here that Mr. Garrison will at least demand an explanation from Governor General Harrison for his failure to mention information that newspaper correspondents at Manila were able to obtain.

Nothing has come to light in Washington recently to indicate that Ricarte, the reputed leader in the movement that brought about the disturbances on Christmas Eve, has any more influence among Filipinos of the better class than Governor General Harrison imputes to him, but that a movement among the more ignorant Filipinos might become formidable is not denied.

According to the last anual report of the Chief of Staff of the United States Army there are 7,212 enlisted men of the regular establishment in the Philippines. This number is not inclusive of officers or of members of the Philippines Scouts organization. Whether any measures will be taken by the War Department to strengthen these forces has not been disclosed. On the basis of the statements made in the cable message from Governor General Harrison, the situation does not seem to require the adoption of any unusual measures to insure the suppression of the efforts to bring about an insurrection.

CAPTURE GUNS NEAR MANILLA

Constabulary Also Seize the Leader of the Navotas Raid.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MANILA, Dec. 27.—There was a reign of terror at Los Baños, a shore resort near the city, last night, due to rumors of another Filipino raid. The constabulary have captured seven guns in the neighborhood, and some prisoners, whose numbers have not been disclosed.

Governor General Harrison has returned from his cruise, and minimizes the significance of the recent occurrences.

The native press accuses rival political factions of magnifying the disturbances, and even hints at American instigation of them for the purpose of defeating the Jones resolution. It is believed here that this charge is groundless.

Tomas Enrile, the leader of the Navotas raid, was captured by the Manila constabulary today.

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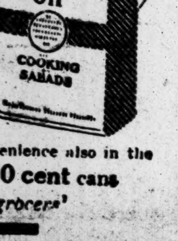

30 cents a quart

For your greater convenience now also in the new 25 and 50 cent cans

At your grocers'

EXECUTIONS SPLIT VILLA TRIUMVIRATE

Gutierrez Threatens to Join Carranza—Zapata at Odds with Northern Leader.

REIGN OF TERROR IN CAPITAL

Prominent Men Are Trying to Reach the Border in Disguise, American Travelers Report.

Special to The New York Times.

JUAREZ, Dec. 27.—It is learned here tonight that Zapata is ready to break with Villa, that Gutierrez threatens to join Carranza, and that Villa has demanded that executions cease or he will jail the Generals whose officers commit these crimes against the State.

The execution of a great number of former Huertistas since the Villa-Zapata régime took hold of the capital is the cause of the strife which now threatens the civil government in Mexico City. Prominent men are hiding in cellars, are being smuggled out under the mattresses of sleeping cars, and are making their way to the border disguised as laborers.

The search for Eduardo Iturbide on all of the trains arriving at the border reveals a situation in Mexico which suggests the French revolution. American refugees who have arrived here on the Mexico City express say men are hunted out of their homes at midnight, taken to the French cemetery, where Madero lies buried, and there executed or tortured until they give great sums of money for their release.

Leon Canova, special agent of the American State Department, was known to have made strong representations to Provisional President Eulalio Gutierrez regarding these wholesale executions, in which Zapata's followers had a prominent part The result of this protest, which is said to have been couched in the strongest terms and was made in the name of the President of the United States was the issuing of a proclamation by President Gutierrez, calling on all military men to uphold the Constitutional right of trial for all citizens of whatever faction and demanding that no more executions be done without due process of law.

Gen. Villa insists that the decree must be carried out to the letter. He accompanied an American to the station when he left for the border, and promised him that there would be no more executions while he was there.

"These executions are what has brought me to the capital," said Villa, "and I do not intend to tolerate any more of them."

The attitude of Villa has caused intense feeling between Zapata, Gen. Palafox, and Villa. Zapata is said to recognize no other authority than his own will. He chafes under restrictions put upon him by Villa, and has threatened to execute Gutierrez unless he is allowed a free hand, the Americans say. The result is that Gutierrez has threatened to resign and flee to Vera Cruz.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Dec. 27.—There is a semi-official rumor here that the forces of Gen. Villa are evacuating Mexico City and moving north on account of an attack on Terreon, where a part of the garrison is said to have revolted in favor of Carranza.

Gen. Villareal, Governor of Nuevo Leon, has telegraphed to Gen. Carranza that Gen. Gutierrez, after his resignation, would offer through a commission of ex-delegates to the Convention of Aguascalientes his unconditional services to the cause of the Constitutionalists. Gen. Carrera Torres has sent the same offer, and it is believed that all officers now with Gutierrez will join Carranza. Important movements are expected in the next few days.

VILLA SEEKING ITURBIDE.

Quoted as Attacking American Agent Who Tried to Save Him.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 24, (via El Paso, Dec. 27, Delayed.)—Gen. Villa tonight telegraphed officials at Chihuahua to remove Eduardo Iturbide from a northbound train and to return him a prisoner to Mexico City. Iturbide acted as Governor of the Federal district for a short time after the Carranza forces evacuated the capital.

Upon the entrance of Zapata, Iturbide went into hiding. It was said that he was concealed in one of the foreign legations of the capital until two days ago, when he was smuggled into the drawing room of a sleeping car and started on his journey toward El Paso. When this became known Gen. Villa became furious, saying:

"A foreigner, an American named Leon Canova, who claims to be a representative of Secretary of State Bryan, smuggled Iturbide into a car and attempted to get him across the American border. Canova had no right to do this and has meddled unwarrantedly in Mexican affairs. Iturbide must be brought back to Mexico City and stand trial for the offenses with which he is charged."

EL PASO, Texas, Dec. 27.—Mexican Secret Service men seeking Eduardo Iturbide, former Governor of the Federal district of Mexico, trailed Leon Canova, representative of the United States State Department, on a northbound train from the Mexican capital, in the belief that Iturbide was concealed in Canova's stateroom.

The present whereabouts of Iturbide, who bore passports from Provisional President Gutierrez, are still unknown here.

A dispatch from Mexico City, dated Dec. 26 and published yesterday, announced that Gen. Gutierrez as a result of the order to arrest Gen. Iturbide had issued a circular to all Generals of the armies of the Convention ordering them to cease summary executions for whatever offense. In an interview, Gutierrez's secretary said:

"Only yesterday an order of the President concerning the safe conduct of Eduardo Iturbide was ignored by a commanding General, who insisted upon the re-arrest of Iturbide, and who severely criticised Leon Canova, a representative of the American State Department who was accompanying Iturbide to the American border."

Canova, who has been in Mexico as a special agent of the State Department for several months, arrived at El Paso last night. He was quoted as saying so far as he knew Iturbide was still in Mexico City.

NACO ZONE TO BE NEUTRAL.

Gen. Scott's Plan Expected to Prevail with Mexicans.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Secretary Bryan received word unofficially tonight that the plan proposed by Brig. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, Chief of Staff of the United States Army, for the prevention of firing into American territory along the Mexican border had been agreed upon by all factions.

Enrique C. Llorente, Washington agent of the Gutierrez Government of which Gov. Maytorena is a supporter, was advised that the latter had accepted the plan suggested by Scott. It provides that Gen. Hill of the Carranza forces should abandon Naco and be permitted to go unmolested to Agua Prieta, already held by a portion of his troops. Gen. Maytorena, who has withdrawn his forces southward from Naco, would agree not to occupy Naco, Sonora, which would thenceforth become absolutely neutral.

As Maytorena already holds Nogales, a port of entry, he is said to believe that the arrangement was neither to his advantage or detriment. From the viewpoint of Gen. Hill, the continued possession of Naco was said to be of little value because the Maytorena forces, besieging it from the south, prevented the further transportation of supplies obtained through the port from the United States. By retiring to Agua Prieta, Hill, it is believed, will be enabled to better defend himself against attack.

From the American point of view, the arrangement was favored because fighting at either Agua Prieta or Nogales would not be close enough to American towns to produce the same situation as had existed for several months at Naco, where stray bullets constantly fell on American soil.

NACO, Ariz., Dec. 27.—Gen. Hugh L. Scott, Chief of Staff of the United States Army, arranged today for safe conduct through the lines of Gen. Benjamin Hill, defending Naco, Sonora, to the new camp of Gov. Maytorena of Sonora, ten miles from its original position. Hill's troops command the roads leading to the camp of the former besiegers of Naco.

The danger of Mexican bullets has been removed by Maytorena's voluntary withdrawal, but permanent arrangements for the safety of border towns will not be made, it is understood, until Gen. Scott receives from Washington a reply to his suggestion, which, it is believed, advised the creation of a neutral strip along the international line.

GUTIERREZ WINS FRIENDS.

Americans Impressed by His Stand —Confers with Villa.

Special to The New York Times.

MEXICO CITY, Dec 26, (via El Paso, Dec. 27.)—The Brazilian Minister and Mr. Silliman are deeply gratified tonight by a prolonged conference the Brazilian Minister had with Villa this afternoon. American agents here are favorably impressed by President Gutierrez, and believe he is honestly endeavoring to do the right thing.

Francisco Escudero is likely to be appointed Minister of Foreign Relations.

Southern chiefs will meet at the capital to appoint a Governor of the State of Morelos. It was said many of the chiefs had gone to spend Christmas with Emiliano Zapata in that State.

Southern leaders held a meeting at Puebla to appoint a Governor, but did not reach a decision, having received a telegram to wait until Monday when Eufemio Zapata is expected to arrive there. The central authorities appointed Gen. Esteban Marquez Governor of Puebla.

The authorities here are thoroughly determined to do justice in case the stories of the killing of Spanish grocers and pawnbrokers prove true. The officials are particularly annoyed at these occurrences, reported so soon after the issuance of the Gutierrez circular against violent measures.

El Monitor this morning publishes an article attacking foreigners working on Mexican papers saying Mexicans alone have the right to mourn or rejoice with the country. The paper says there is no objection to foreigners engaging in other business, but holds they should not write in the Mexican press. El Monitor says:

"We cannot admit mercenaries side by side with those who strive for ideals. We cannot allow the landsknecht to march in company with the plumed knight, nor the generosity of the patriot to mingle with the old mercenary spirit. We have a brand wherewith to mark these mercenaries, Article 33 of the Constitution. The revolution, which has marched vigorously toward vindication of outraged liberties will know how to cure this abuse. Like Achilles they are not altogether invulnerable, and something more than their heel is mortal."

Article 33 of the Constitution empowers the Executive to export pernicious foreigners.

DENIES VILLA VICTORIES.

Carranza Minister Expects to Have Mexico City in Two Months.

The Mexican Bureau of Information last night gave out the following telegram received from the Minister of Communications in Vera Cruz:

"I have just reviewed our line of defenses from Orizaba to Apizaco, consisting of more than 30,000 well-equipped troops. There is great enthusiasm and loyalty among the soldiers and the people. The Constitutionalist chiefs have agreed to advance slowly in order to establish political and social reforms. Mexico City will be ours in less than two months. Many reports of victories claimed by Villistas are without foundation—no truth in them. Puebla and Guadalajara were evacuated for the purpose of isolating the enemy. The organization of the revolutionary confederacy is now definitely established. The Mexican people are with the Constitutionalists. There is perfect harmony and unity of ideas and purpose among the Generals and the Chief, who are fighting for the people's cause."

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DESTITUTE THRONGS PLEAD FOR SHELTER

Continued from Page 1.

The Hudson River crop was well along toward the harvesting point above Nyack, it was said, and men out of a job may be called on to work on the Hudson toward the end of next week.

GARY STARTS INQUIRY TODAY.

Mayor's Committee, with Sub-Committees, to Study Unemployment.

With a working force composed of the Secretaries of seven sub-committees Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee on Unemployment, today will begin a systematic inquiry into the general industrial conditions in New York State. The sub-committees will try to solve the unemployment problem permanently as well as to give temporary relief for this Winter. Mr. Gary will take personal charge of a committee "on co-operation in business and industry permanently to mitigate unemployment."

The headquarters of the seven sub-committees was established yesterday in the Municipal Building. Henry Bruere, Secretary of the general committee, will oversee the work done and have charge of others engaged in special fields of inquiry. He has sent out 2,000 circular letters to employers in all branches of industry, including steamship companies, railroads, manufacturers, wholesale dealers, and mercantile establishments. They were asked to answer these questions:

1. The number of persons on full and part time for the week ending Dec. 19.
2. The number of persons employed during the same week of 1913.
3. The outlook in your trade for the next three months.
4. The conditions of the past three months, as to whether they are better or worse, or much worse than normally.

With each letter went assurances that the replies would be considered as confidential and that no figures would be made public except for industries or trades as a whole, without reference to any individual employers.

The seven sub-committees named to carry out the general committee's policies were:

1. On facts regarding existing conditions of unemployment, Harry B. Thayer, Chairman.
2. On private and public employment opportunities for the Winter of 1914-1915, William H. Truesdale, Chairman.
3. On relief needs and measures and the co-operation of private and public agencies of relief; Chairman not selected.
4. On co-operation of employers and employes with the city and State public employment offices; Chairman not selected.
5. On unemployment among women, Mrs. James Speyer, Chairman.
6. On co-operation of business and industry, permanently to mitigate unemployment and to promote employment with constructive proposals, Elbert H. Gary, Chairman.
7. On national, State and municipal policies in reference to unemployment, with constructive proposals, Prof. Henry R. Seager, Chairman.

John R Shillady, ex-Secretary of the New York State Industrial Board, has been employed as director of investigations and industrial organization, while Charles Stelzle, ex-Secretary of the Interchurch Federation on Unemployment, has been placed in charge of the work of relief and emergency measures.

Mr. Bruere said he hoped to receive answers from the 2,000 circular letters before New Year's Day, so that the work of completing the general committee's organization and laying out future progress could be taken up without delay.

HOBOES IN NEW HOME.

Brotherhood Association Asked to Attend Meeting for Jobless.

A package of cards inviting the unemployed of the city to a mass meeting in Union Square on Friday afternoon was opened yesterday at the first meeting of the Brotherhood Welfare Association, an organization of hoboes, in its new home, 64 East Fourth Street. On the cards was a statement that they were "printed by the unemployed for the unemployed," and then followed:

"Are you going to starve this Winter with the warehouses filled to overflowing?"

The hoboes were convinced that the cards had been sent them by anarchists or I. W. W. members, with whom they have no sympathy, but they appointed Alexander Law, their Secretary, and John Hardy, one of their number, to attend the meeting and suggest peaceable methods for obtaining free transportation of the unemployed to centres where workmen are in demand and the organization of public work for unemployed.

MUCH SNOW AND HAIL AT SEA.

Chicago Comes In Three Days Late —Brings Rochambeau Relics.

The French Line steamship Chicago arrived yesterday from Havre, with 143 passengers and mails, three days late, due to a succession of northwest to southwest gales, snow and hail storms, with high head seas.

Among her passengers was Mrs. L. E. Thomsen, who says she is a descendant of Count La Fayette. She brought with her a collection of relics of Rochambeau which she had spent twenty years in collecting in Paris. Mrs. Thomsen said that she was afraid the Germans might get to Paris and the relics would be destroyed, so she decided to come to this country and leave them in the Congressional Library at Washington for safe keeping. She came to America for the first time in 1898.

Lieuts. F. W. Honeycult and F. A. Doniat, attachés of the United States Embassy in Paris, arrived on the Chicago and will report at Washington today.

Nineteen reservists returned in the steerage. They had been sent back by the French Government because they were sick and unfit for service at the front.

BLEW STEAMSHIP BACKWARD.

Danish Freighter Lost 120 Miles in Fierce Atlantic Gale.

The Danish freighter Dansborg arrived yesterday in ballast from Methill, Scotland, after a voyage of thirty-six days to Sandy Hook. Capt. Sorrelsen said that the weather on the Atlantic had been the worst he had ever experienced.

"We left Methill on Nov. 21," he said, "and encountered gales and hurricanes all the way across. The ship was light and could not make headway against the fury of the storm. Some days we managed to keep her head-on to the sea, and on others she had not steering way and fell off the course.

"For two days it blew so hard that the ship was driven backward 120 miles."

Goes to Prison to Get Shelter.

Frank Bowen, 32 years old, an auto mechanic, who said he came to this city from Hartford, Conn., three weeks ago, and for a week was employed by an automobile concern here, was in the Men's Night Court last night, and at his own request was committed to the workhouse for three months. He told Magistrate Freschi that for the last week he had been sleeping in boiler rooms. For two days he had had nothing to eat, and could find no employment.

JOY RIDER IN AUTO CRASH.

Chauffeur Rams and Smashes Marshall Ely's Car.

Alfred Bilander, driving a limousine car in which his employer, Marshall Ely, a manufacturer of 23 Broadway, was seated, started across Broadway at Seventy-seventh Street at 7 o'clock last night when he saw an auto that was running at great speed up the thoroughfare. Bilander tried to get out of the way, but the car crashed into his rear wheels, swung the limousine broadside to the curb, and tossed it up on the sidewalk. The windows were shattered and the wheels and rear mudguards were smashed.

The other car sped on for half a block before the chauffeur could stop it and then he jumped out and began to fight with Policeman Haas of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station who arrested him.

Bilander was unhurt, but Mr Ely suffered a severe cut on the right side of his head. He refused to let an ambulance surgeon treat him. Haas's prisoner, who said he was Stephen Neary of 75 West 100th Street, had his hands cut and Michael Mele of 126 West Ninety-eighth Street, who was riding with him, had his head cut.

Haas arrested Neary charging him with intoxication and reckless driving. In the station Walter R. Walsh of 10 West 109th Street appeared and berated Neary. Walsh said the car belonged to Louis P. Dessar of Lyme, Conn., who had given it to him to sell on commission. He admitted that he had loaned it to Neary to take some friends riding, but said that Neary was a competent chauffeur and would have been all right had he not had too much to drink.

In Night Court Magistrate Freschi fined Neary $100, with the alternative of fifteen days in jail, on the charge of reckless driving, and held him in $1,000 bail for examination tomorrow on the intoxication charge.

POISONED MAN'S WIFE HELD.

Burns Died Suddenly Following Renewal of Quarrel with Her.

NOTTINGHAM, N. H., Dec. 27.—Mrs. Mary B. Burns, whose husband, Frank Burns, died under peculiar circumstances on Tuesday, was taken into custody today and detained in the jail at Portsmouth. No charge has been preferred against her. County Solicitor Guptil said she would be held pending further investigation.

An analysis of the contents of Burns's stomach by Prof. Whitney of the Harvard Medical School showed the presence of a powerful poison. According to Mrs. Burns, her husband arose early last, Tuesday morning to get a drink and died as he was going back to bed. The county officials say that Mrs. Burns told them there had been a dispute between her and her husband and that when she returned from Laconia to spend Christmas with him he ordered her to leave.

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Despite the honesty of a great majority of employees, many defalcations are occurring constantly. Every day, on the average, this Company alone deals with eight new defaulters. Think how prevalent this danger is! And you are no more likely than anyone else to be exempt from it. The defaulters you read of in your newspaper had earned the confidence of their employers as completely as your employees have earned yours. However thoroughly you believe in your employees' honesty, ordinary business caution demands that you provide against the danger of heavy loss by defalcation.

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January Records Out Today
Magnificent List for the New Year.
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20 Cents
MADE for SMOKERS of DISCRIMINATION
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NEW TICKET OFFICE
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BROADWAY, COR. PARK PLACE, WOOLWORTH BLDG.
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BROADWAY { COR WALL, 28TH & 42D STS.
BROOKLYN: 505 FULTON ST.

HISTORY IN PICTURES.
The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial War Extra, illustrating the great European conflict in a series of graphic photographs, week by week. 10 cents a copy. $5.00 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

SUES HUSBAND HERE TO AVOID NOTORIETY

Mrs. Myron, Who Had Romantic Courtship, Charges Syracuse Lawyer with Cruelty.

FLED FROM HOME TO WED

Adopted Daughter of ex-Mayor Ryan Borrowed Servant's Clothes to Elope In.

To avoid the notoriety that she says would follow the trial of her suit for a separation in Syracuse, Mrs. Florence M. Myron, adopted daughter of Thomas Ryan, ex-Mayor of Syracuse, has filed papers in the Supreme Court in this city in an action against her husband, Herbert P. Myron, who is Secretary and Chief Examiner of the Municipal Civil Service Commission of Syracuse and a prosperous lawyer.

The Myrons were married on Jan. 3, 1903, after a romantic courtship. Mr Myron had just completed a law course at the Syracuse University. While a student he visited his sweetheart secretly, because Mrs. Ryan was strongly opposed to the match. She had even threatened to send her adopted daughter to a convent if she did not discard Mr. Myron. But the daughter wouldn't hear of this, and she and Mr. Myron planned to elope. Mrs. Ryan heard of it on New Year's Eve, locked her daughter in a room, and took away her clothing. The daughter borrowed clothing from a woman servant, escaped from the room, fled to her sweetheart, and they were married. Mr. Ryan readily forgave her, but Mrs. Ryan declined to have anything further to do with her adopted child until she left her husband. Then they were reconciled.

The romance appealed to their friends in Syracuse, and Mr. and Mrs. Myron were supposed to be a most congenial couple. They have four children, who range in age from ten to four years. In August, 1912, trouble developed between Mr. Myron and his wife, and they became estranged, though they continued to live in the same house. On March 29, 1913, they signed a separation agreement under which Mrs. Myron was to receive $100 a month and the two younger children; the other children were to stay with the father.

Then Mrs. Myron came here to live, but she grew weary of the situation and desired a larger allowance. So she began the separation suit. She asked the court to allow her $250 a month and $250 counsel fees. Supreme Court Justice Hendrick allowed the counsel fee, but declined to increase the monthly payment.

In her complaint Mrs. Myron enumerated many instances of alleged cruelty on the part of her husband, and also accused him of being too familiar wth a servant employed by her named Dorothy King. Mrs. Myron asserted that on Jan. 3, 1913 while she was admiring the arrangements of her dinner table, set with a view of celebrating the anniversary of her marriage, her husband came up behind her and struck her a "stunning blow" in the back. She alleges that he said to her:

"There, I have given you your anniversary present, and for the next ten years it will be just like that."

She also accused her husband and his brother, Harry, of climbing into her home through a window and taking away some of her papers and a book. She said that her husband frequently said things reflecting upon her parentage and permitted his brother and others to insult her, and that he "implanted and instilled" in the minds of the children "constant false accusations and charges" against her.

She said that her husband earned $3,500 a year by his law practice, $1,200 a year as a civil service employe, and that he owned $17,000 worth of real estate and an automobile worth $2,000.

In his answer Mr. Myron said that he had never been cruel to his wife. He had to enter the house through a window on one occasion, he asserted, because his two eldest children were sent out of the house by his wife, and when he found the door locked he got in the best way he could and put the children to bed. He said he did not take away anything belonging to his wife. He denied her charges involving him and Dorothy King.

CITY OFFICIALS TO SPEAK.

League of Foreign-Born Citizens to Have Big Meeting.

Officers of the City Government have promised to stand up on the platform of Cooper Union on Thursday evening, Jan. 14, and tell the League of Foreign-Born Citizens what that Government has accomplished and what it intends to do in the future. The meeting, which will be a free public one, was announced yesterday by the league. This is an organization which came into being in the Fusion campaign last year. Since then, with its President, Nathaniel Phillips, it has been studying civic affairs and listening to addresses by prominent men.

There will be fifteen minutes devoted to questions from the floor following Mayor Mitchel's address.

Among those invited, besides city officials are Jacob H. Schiff, R. Fulton Cutting, Seth Low, Clark Williams, Vincent Astor, Cardinal Farley, Bishop David H. Greer, Henry R. Towne, Samuel Untermyer, Charles L. Bernheimer, Nathan Straus, Henry Clews, and Rabbi Wise. Among the women invited to seats on the platform are Mrs. Frederick Nathan, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, Miss Mary E. Dreier, Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, Miss Anne Morgan, and other leaders in women's organizations. The Glee Club of the College of the City of New York will sing. A large part of the auditorium will be reserved until 8 o'clock for those having tickets, which may be obtained from Nathaniel Phillips, 261 Broadway.

EXPLORED ANCIENT PUEBLOS

American Museum Archaeologist Found Much Rare Pottery.

Following a trip of exploration to the desert lands of New Mexico, Nels C. Nelson of the American Museum of Natural History has returned with more than 700 archaeological specimens and data pertaining to the region southwest of Santa Fé and the ruins of once flourishing pueblos.

In these ancient pueblos implements were found, including hammers, arrow and spear heads, stone axes, grindstones, and other objects.

In an old refuse heap in the New Mexican desert the archaeologist found many pieces of rare pottery, showing various stages in the art of making this ware.

MALONE ECONOMICAL.

Collector Saves $200,000 in Service Cost, but No Men Lose Jobs.

The annual report of Collector Malone to Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, made public yesterday, contains a recital of the many unusual conditions created in the local customs service by the European war. Chief among these were the problems of the American refugees and their treatment on arrival here, and the enforcement of the neutrality laws in their relation to shipping and cargoes.

Notwithstanding the falling off in imports of foreign merchandise, the Collector points with satisfaction to the fact that he has not dismissed or laid off employes, but has devised means of shifting the customs workers to many new lines of activity brought into being by the changed conditions under which the Custom House force is now doing business. Economies have been effected by abolishing or consolidating useless bureaus, whereby a saving to the Government of $200,000 annually is made. Clerks and others attached to the divisions discontinued were assigned to other work.

Relative to the part played by the Custom House in handling American refugees, Collector Malone says:

"From August to November, because of the European war, the customs service faced harder trials and greater burdens than ever before in the history of this port, and the men of the service worked with unremitting zeal to assist their fellow-citizens returning from the war zone.

"The anxiety of Americans abroad to return home at the earliest possible moment is reflected in the great increase in the number of American steerage passengers, normally first or second cabin passengers. Realizing fully the hardships to which our citizens returning from the Continent had been subjected, I endeavored to impress upon the men of the outside force the necessity of treating them with every courtesy and consideration consistent with the protection of the revenue. It is a real pleasure to say that not a single complaint was received from any passenger returning during this period, but, on the contrary, I have had numerous letters commending the treatment accorded passengers by the customs officers on the piers."

GLYNN URGES ECONOMY.

State Budget Should Not Exceed $48,000,000, Governor Tells Board.

ALBANY, Dec. 27.—Gov. Glynn has addressed a letter to the State Board of Estimate advocating economy in the preparation of the budget for the Legislature of 1915. After pointing out that the State departments and institutions have asked for more than $70,000,000, whereas the estimated revenue is only $43,260,786, the Governor says:

"For the present year the State has kept its expenditures within its revenues. A direct tax has been avoided, the accumulation of departmental deficits has been discouraged. If it was inadvisable last year to appropriate State money except for the demonstrated necessities of State government, it is doubly inadvisable now when Federal taxation has increased and business generally is attempting to economize and adapt itself to the situation created by the European war.

"This year the Legislature was able to meet every legitimate request for money with a total appropriation of less than $48,000,000. I can see no possible excuse for increasing this sum to $70,000,000 during the coming year. The total supply bill requests granted by the Legislature should not amount to more than $500,000. A direct tax was avoided this year by limiting appropriations to the actual needs of the various State departments and by itemizing these appropriations. The appropriations for the next year can be kept under $48,000,000 by the same procedure."

JACOB A. RIIS MEMORIAL.

Exercises in Madison Square on New Year's Eve.

The committee that supported Jacob A. Riis in arranging the sane New Year's celebration in Madison Square last year has deemed it advisable to abandon the project this year owing to the many appeals to the public due to the war and its effects, but a few of Mr. Riis's friends are arranging a simple celebration as a memorial to him. They will gather around the Tree of Light in Madison Square at 11 o'clock on New Year's Eve, and a programme similar in many ways to last year's will be carried out.

A peace hymn will be sung by Os-ke-non-ton, a Mohawk Indian, garbed in native costume, and a memorial hymn will be sung just before the singing of the city's New Year's hymn, written expressly for Mr. Riis last year. Earl Wayne of the Riverside Choral Club will lead a trained chorus of 300 voices.

Others who care to join in are asked to meet Mr. Wayne at the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst's church on Madison Avenue at 10 o'clock for practice. Commissioner Woods has arranged that no horns, whistles, or other noises will be allowed within two blocks of the square.

GAS KILLS BRIDAL COUPLE.

Found Asphyxiated by Neighbor—Due to Leak in Stove Tube.

Joseph Ferraro, 26 years, and his wife Lena, 23 years, who were married a month ago, were found asphyxiated yesterday morning in their home in a second-story flat at 915 New Road, North Bergen, N. J.

Mrs. Josephine Petretti, who lives on the first floor, became worried when the couple did not appear at 10 o'clock in the morning and started upstairs. Before she had reached the second floor she smelled gas. She ran into their bedroom and vainly tried to rouse them.

An investigation showed that their death was probably accidental, as there was a leak in a tube leading to a gas stove.

Finds Family Overcome by Gas.

Returning from his work at 11 o'clock yesterday morning Andrew Peterson, a milk driver, smelled gas as he entered his apartment at 515 East 162d Street, the Bronx, and found unconscious in bed his wife and his three children, Andrew Jr., 4 years; Irving, 3 years, and Walter, 1 year. A call was sent to Lebanon Hospital and Policeman Eustis ran to the Peterson home. Peterson and he worked over the family and had them partially revived when Dr. Crankow, the ambulance surgeon, arrived. In a short time all four had almost fully recovered.

Defends E. M. Camp in the Pulpit.

Eugene M. Camp, Vestryman of St. Margaret's Episcopal Church, who was arrested in the Subway and is now out on bail pending an appeal, was vigorously defended yesterday by the Rev. R. C. Ormsbee, the rector of St. Margaret's. The rector described the conviction of Mr. Camp as "a most shameful exhibition of the possible tyranny of the law," and dwelt upon the age, character, and clean past of the accused as precluding the possibility of his guilt of the offense with which he has been charged.

CHINAMEN CAUGHT IN LOCKED BOX CAR

Six Found Helpless from Cold by Erie Watchman After Trip from Canada.

LAY ATOP PACKING CASES

Leader Gave Grand Trunk Employe $50 to Put Party in a New York-Bound Car.

On his rounds through the freight yards of the Erie Railroad at Jersey City last midnight Watchman Martin Dwyer heard the doors of a boxcar rattle. He made his way through the darkness to the car and turned his electric lamp on the door. At intervals of a few seconds it would creak and shake from a feeble blow on the inside.

Dwyer ran for assistance and returned in a few minutes with Inspector Michael Daly of the railroad. By this time a board near the end of the wooden doors had been pried off and the two men could see by their lanterns that a short crowbar was being used in an effort to pry an opening through the side of the car.

"What are you doing in there?" shouted Daly.

Inside the car the crowbar fell with a clang, and there was silence for a few seconds, followed by chattering in a strange tongue.

"I am going to open the door," Daly called out. "Do you understand English? If any of you try to get out you'll be shot."

There was more chattering, but the men in the car made no effort to escape as Dwyer and Daly broke the seal and opened the door. Holding their dark lanterns through the opening the railroad men saw first piles of boxes containing merchandise, but as they pointed the lanterns upward the rays showed them six Chinamen, five of whom were lying down wrapped tightly in blankets, while the sixth, who had been working with the crowbar, sat on a dry goods box.

He came out when the railroad men commanded him to and admitted that he spoke English. He translated a command to the others to climb out of the car, but none obeyed. One of them muttered something, and the Chinaman on the outside translated.

"He says they are too cold to move. They've been riding in there nearly two weeks. Came all the way from Victoria."

Dwyer went inside and started to lift the Chinamen out. Some of them appeared to be nearly dead with cold, and all were stiffened by riding in awkward attitudes. Two of them fell flat as soon as they got to the ground and had to be helped out of the railroad yard. A patrol wagon was sent for and the six Chinamen were taken in it to the police station.

There the spokesman, who said he was Hong Chung, an American citizen born in San Francisco and the brother of a Chinese merchant in Pell Street, Manhattan, said that he had given $50 at Vancouver to an employe of the Grand Trunk Line to put him and the five other Chinamen in a boxcar bound for New York.

Hong said that he had made a trip to China recently to visit his mother and had landed at Vancouver on his return with the five other Chinamen, none of whom could speak English. He had agreed, he said, to take them to his brother, the merchant in Pell Street.

When they were tucked away in the scant space on top of the merchandise in the boxcar, they managed to smuggle in with them food for the trip and the crowbar to be used for their escape after their trip through some of the coldest regions of Canada.

One thing that the railroad men could not understand was how Hong had been able to determine when they had come to the end of their journey. Their boxcar arrived only eight hours before the hammering at the door betrayed them. The car was to have been delivered today to Pier 19 at Duane Street. Hong would not explain this point.

The Chinamen were turned over last night to United States Marshal James Prout and will be arraigned today before a United States Commissioner for violating the immigration laws.

When he was questioned by Marshal Prout, Hong said that he and the other Chinamen had made a trip to Montreal and were there smuggled into the car in which they were caught last night. The seal, which had been put on the car at Victoria, was removed and replaced.

It is believed that many Chinamen have been run over the border at Buffalo in box cars.

Highwaymen in Central Park.

"Give me a match," said one of two men who approached Arthur Jones, 20 years old, a clerk, of 456 West Fifty-seventh Street, on the West Drive off Seventy-second Street, in Central Park, last night. Jones put his hand in his pocket to find a match, and was hit on the head by the second man. The two men then went through his pockets and robbed him of $2. All trace of the robbers had been lost by the time the police arrived.

LEADS IN FISH HATCHERIES.

New York Far Ahead of Other States, Says Board.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 27.—New York is far in advance of any other State in the operation of fish hatcheries, the forthcoming annual report of the State Conservation Commission will say. The hatchery output this year was 566,543,016, as against 1,287,255,120 in 1913, 730,434,933 in 1912, and 701,448,394 in 1911, an average for four years of 821,420,366. The average for the preceding four years, 1907-10, was 428,187,476. The output in 1913, the big year, included 520,000,000 edible blue crab, a species propagated only in that year. One new hatchery, in St. Lawrence County, was established this year, and another will be established in Warren County next year, making eleven State hatcheries in all.

The new game farm in Jefferson County will be in operation shortly, and that recently purchased near Manorville, Brookhaven, L. I., it is expected, will be opened in the Spring. During the year 2,949 pheasants and 31,096 pheasant eggs were distributed from the State game farm at Sherburne.

The State issues 200,000 hunters' licenses annually.

Convention to Discuss Labor Laws.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.—The eighth annual meeting of the American Association for Labor Legislation, to be followed immediately by the Second National Conference on Unemployment, will be opened here on Dec. 28 by Prof. Henry R. Seager of Columbia University, President of the Association for Labor Legislation. Workmen's compensation will be the main topic of discussion.

ALWAYS AT PAR

Abundance of investment funds from January dividends will not affect the price of our Guaranteed Mortgages.

You always buy them at par; they are always redeemed at par, with interest. Now yielding 5%.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY
160 B'way, N.Y. 188 Montague St., Bkn.
383 E. 149 St, N. Y. 1354 B'y, Bkn.
367 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.
160 Main St., Wh. Plains, N. Y.

Panama-Pacific Exposition, 1915.
California.

This Winter go to California. Not only is it unrivaled as a Winter resort, but you can take in the Panama-Pacific Exposition, and, by traveling on the Canadian Pacific Railway, return home through the Canadian Rockies. This means six hundred miles of the grandest mountain scenery in the world, seen in absolute comfort from the observation car, with no side trips necessary.

A special feature of our service is our expert ticket agent, whom we will gladly send to your home or office address, with full information as to services and rates of our own service and connecting lines. Let him help you arrange your trip. We specialize in round trip business, out one way, returning another. Write or phone to W. H. Snell, General Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway, 458 Broadway, (phone Spring 2440.)—Advt.

George J. Whelan's Story of Profit-Sharing

WHEN I went into the retail cigar business twenty years ago, I had less trouble in getting customers for my store than I had in collecting the bills which they incurred.

On the face of things as my books showed, I was making money almost from the start, but I was not long in finding out that no dollar was mine until I had it to my credit in the bank.

Whether they were good debts or bad debts they kept me awake nights.

I had to pay mine or quit.

Another thing that hit me hard was the unfairness of letting the man that bought cigars and tobacco on credit get just as much for his dollar as the fellow who paid me spot cash.

I studied this a long while and finally figured out that I could take the old idea of giving coupons redeemable in premiums and give it *new meaning and values* in Profit-Sharing. I could then put my business on a *cash* basis and make the Profit-Sharing plan hold my trade steady by making it an object to trade with me.

I figured that the man who traded with me right along was earning me bigger profits than the fellow that only came once in a while. I could hold his trade easier and with less expense.

Therefore, the way to keep the steady customer was to give him a share of those profits. If I could do it in a way that made his share of the profits grow in just the same proportions as the trade he gave me grew, I would be treating everybody alike and making it an object for a man to deal with me just as much as he could.

So I started the coupon plan of profit-sharing in a small way, but with this difference from most coupon plans:

First, I gave as premiums nothing but *standard quality goods*, the kind you'd select when you wanted the best make of any article.

Second, the redemption value of the coupons in merchandise was unusually liberal, so that it was easy to get premiums without any long waiting.

Each coupon was worth two-fifths of a cent in merchandise and I gave eight cents' worth of coupons with every dollar's worth of goods I sold. So every purchase from five cents' worth up earned the consumer a profit-sharing coupon.

He was earning profits for me and his continued trade made these profits bigger than if I depended on transients, so why shouldn't he get his share?

You see, I wasn't asking him to pay more because he got this profit-sharing. My goods had to meet the keenest competition in quality and price and I had to give my customers at least as much value as they could get anywhere else, to hold their trade at all.

Now I have told you just the outline of the idea itself,—the profit-sharing plan that made my first success in the cigar business. When we organized the United Cigar Stores, we knew this plan was absolutely sound and we made it a feature of these stores right from the start. This soundness depended upon a high redemption value of the coupons and a rigid rule that every single premium that we catalogued *must be* a standard high-quality article, advertised in the newspapers and magazines and carried in stock at the best stores.

That was thirteen years ago.

And our business grew steadily and our volume of profit-sharing through Profit-Sharing Coupons kept pace right along. We kept opening more Profit-Sharing Stations to distribute the premiums and kept adding to the lines of goods given as premiums until you could get almost anything you wanted either for your own use, wear or pleasure or to give to someone else, or for the home.

And all the time we had to sell our goods at prices that would meet all competition, otherwise we could not have kept our customers.

The coupon *had* to be a share of the profits they earned for us.

Every now and then some manufacturer in some other line would ask me if he could arrange somehow to pack Profit-Sharing Coupons with his goods. I didn't care much for the idea because I knew that if the goods didn't happen to hold the confidence of the people, he plan not only wouldn't work for him, but would hit back at the United Cigar Stores.

"Recently, leading manufacturers urged me to let them use the Coupons."

But recently a number of leading manufacturers of well-known, trade-marked goods came and urged me to let them make this Profit-Sharing a standard feature of their merchandising. And they gave me a reason for wanting Profit-Sharing Coupons that goes right to the heart of one great problem in modern business.

Their reason was that if you put two different makes of goods on the dealer's shelf, both the same in kind, quality and price and one make has the Profit-Sharing Coupons and the other does not, the man or woman who buys will select the one that earns the Profit-Sharing.

I have always had a lot of sympathy for the dealer's viewpoint about so-called "substitution." I believe dealers as a rule are giving the best value they can and carrying as big a variety of goods as they can. And when you come along and ask for one make of goods and he has only some other line which is just as good in quality and price, he can't go out and get you the make you ask for unless enough people want it, and you are going to take the one he has unless there is some *real* reason why you should insist on the other.

The dealer isn't trying to substitute. He is trying to please the greatest number of customers.

"The customer will select the goods that earn Profit-Sharing."

These manufacturers who wanted to pack United Profit-Sharing Coupons with their goods urged that these coupons would do away with a lot of so-called "substitution" by building up a steadier trade for the dealer. This, in turn, would enable him to buy to better advantage from the manufacturer, thus helping the dealer's profits. And the manufacturer, in turn, could then well afford to divide his profits with the consumer by packing the coupons exchangeable for the most valuable premiums.

I could not help seeing that if only those manufacturers of standard quality goods with established reputations for responsibility and honesty could put our profit-sharing into effect, the entire nation would benefit.

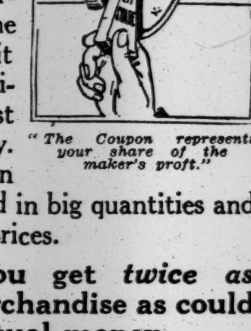
Profit Sharing is in the very air nowadays—here is Henry Ford, for example, dividing his profits with the people who help him earn them. His latest idea now is to give a share of his profits back to the man who buys his motor cars when his sales have reached the point where he can do so. People are battling with the high cost of living and this is the best answer that has yet been found—*to enable them to share in the profits they earn for others.*

This is the way the United Profit-Sharing Corporation came into existence. It is now fully organized and doing business. Its members consist already of some forty manufacturers of a great variety of products such as food, household necessities, wearing apparel, etc., etc.—in every single instance a standard, trade-marked article.

So a new opportunity for sharing profits is open to the housewife and, indeed, to every member of the family.

It is the dollar spent on every-day purchases that is most regularly spent and, therefore, the dollar that should *regularly* earn a profit for its spender. Consequently, the manufacturers admitted to the use of this plan are those whose lines will meet the every-day need of the people. The coupons are known as *United Profit-Sharing Coupons*, and they carry the same percentage of profit to the consumer on every dollar's worth of goods as do United Cigar Coupons and are good for the same variety and grade of standard Premiums.

I have been asked to explain why these profits are not divided in money instead of merchandise. You will see the answer instantly when I explain it.



"The Coupon represents your share of the maker's proft."

Suppose that you receive four cents in cash with every dollar's worth of goods. You are not a wholesaler and, therefore, you would have to spend your money at retail. The United Profit-Sharing Corporation, because of the enormous business it handles, becomes immediately one of the biggest wholesalers in the country. It can, therefore, buy in the markets of the world in big quantities and at the lowest wholesale prices.

Consequently you get *twice as much value* in merchandise as could be given you in actual money.

It is just as if you invested your cash discount money and doubled it thereby. You invest in goods containing United Profit-Sharing Coupons. These goods earn you, say, a profit of four cents in money value, but this profit is paid to you in just the kind of merchandise you want, giving you twice the value of the money-profit you earned. How much more, therefore, the people are benefitted by profit-sharing in standard merchandise than by any other plan that could be devised. It makes their money go twice as far. And yet it does not add one single penny to the cost of their merchandise, for the values and prices of the goods they get are fully as desirable as those of any goods not containing the coupons.

In the past thirteen years merchandise to the value of more than $14,000,000 has been given out as premiums. More than 800,000,000 Profit-Sharing Coupons were redeemed by the United Cigar Stores Co. alone during their last fiscal year. Of these 86¾% of all the Profit-Sharing Coupons put out by the United Cigar Stores Co. during that period were redeemed—which clearly indicates how fully the people really appreciate the value of these coupons.

Now, with so many manufacturers packing United Profit-Sharing Coupons with their products, literally billions of coupons will be redeemed and profit-sharing with the consuming public will amount to millions of dollars yearly.

I commend the United Profit-Sharing Coupons to the entire public. They offer even for the smallest purchase a share in all profits earned by that purchase and give the people full value in standard goods plus the share of wealth earned by their money which they rightfully should have. It will make a more prosperous New Year for the households of this country.

UNITED PROFIT SHARING PREMIUM STATION

Geo. J. Whelan

1% Per MONTH UPON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY
THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.
BROOKLYN
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

½ PER CENT. CHARGED UPON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE.

DE PINNA
FIFTH AVENUE
AT THIRTY-SIXTH ST.
NEW YORK

An Invitation to College Men Home for the Holidays

You are cordially invited to visit this Young Men's Department.

De Pinna suits and overcoats which peculiarly fit the years and tastes of the modern college man.

Following, in line and material, the example of leading English houses which specialize in college men's apparel.

Evening clothes and haberdashery for the Holiday season.

Ready-for-Service English Model Suits

In a variety of tasteful and exclusive woolens, selected because of their special adaptability to the purpose.

Special reductions in these suits. Sizes 32 to 40; formerly up to $25, now $17.50.

Winter Slip-Ons and Raglan Coats

Including the darker English style overcoatings—black, browns and blues—and the brown, green and Oxford mixtures fashionable with younger men.

Special values in these coats at $19.50, formerly up to $30.

DE PINNA Evening Clothes

Both full evening dress and dinner suits, in the latest styles approved by usage at the leading colleges.

Evening Dress shirts and neckwear, Tuxedo and dress button sets, and black and white silk dress waistcoats conforming to the accepted ideas.

DE PINNA Haberdashery

A haberdashery shop known by college men generally—conducted exclusively for young men.

English silk scarfs, in the stripes of all the leading British regiments—rich in quality, $1.50.

Neckwear in college colors and in the season's newest colorings; mufflers, sweaters, bath-robes and slippers and the new fancy waistcoats.

English Last Shoes for College Men

The much desired straight lasts, in the well known "Anniped" shoes—mahogany brown or black—and in evening dress shoes.

DE PINNA
Exclusive Outfitters for Young People
Fifth Ave. at Thirty-Sixth St.

HEIRS IN QUANDARY OVER TAX DECISION

Highest Transfer Levy on Contingent Remainders of Estates Must Be Deposited.

IMPOSTS TOTAL $5,000,000

Rebate If the Next of Kin Inherits—Question of Payments in Money or in Securities.

A recent decision of the Court of Appeals that estates having contingent remainders will have to pay the highest transfer tax rate on those remainders has caused a great deal of confusion in the offices of attorneys representing heirs.

A compilation which is nearly completed shows that about 300 estates will have to be returned to the Controller for reappraisement, and that the amount they will have to turn over to the State will be about $5,000,000. This money will be held by the State until it is discovered whether the property goes to the next of kin. If it does the difference between the low and the high rate will be returned to the estate; if it goes to other persons, then the tax will go into the coffers of the State.

In the Zborowski case the income of a residue of several million dollars was left to a son with the provision that he should receive it all if he reached his majority. If he died before he was 21 the estate was to go to more distant relatives. If the son lived the tax would be at the lowest rate; if he died it would be at the highest rate.

After much legal squabbling over what tax should be imposed, William Law Stout, representing the State Controller, argued the case before the Court of Appeals, which decided that the highest tax should be collected, and that if the son lived the difference between the lowest and the highest rate should be returned to the estate.

Many other estates had been in the same position and the courts had rendered various decisions, the majority of them to the effect that the collection of the tax should be deferred until the property actually vested in the beneficiary. All of the estates now will be compelled the pay the highest rate. This having been settled, the next question was as to the way these payments should be made and how the amount due was to be ascertained.

Surrogate Avoids Question.

In 1911 the law was amended giving the estates the right of paying the difference between the two rates in securities, and so it became vastly important to have the precise method of arriving at the difference a matter of court record. The matter was before Surrogate Fowler in the estate of Jeanie A. Valentine. He declined to entertain the question in an opinion which read in part:

"It seems to be assumed that the Surrogate is empowered to determine what may be due to the State in certain contingencies which may arise, or to guess at the most remote probabilities by some method of variations, such as those considered by actuaries on mathematical principles. I can find no warrant in the law for such a procedure on the part of the Surrogate.

"I doubt if a judicial officer could be compelled to decide such abstractions. Section 241 prescribed the duties of the State Controller in regard to tax paid at the highest rate, but it does not extend the jurisdiction of the Surrogate as a taxing officer. It would appear, therefore, that the Surrogate must assess the tax in the manner prescribed by the tax law, and that he has no jurisdiction to determine what the tax would be if the property vested at a particular time or passed upon the happening of certain contingencies. I cannot, therefore, include in the taxing order the last paragraph of the proposed order."

Mr. Stout, who represents the Controller in some of the pending cases awaiting reappraisal and a heavier taxing, was asked how the Controller could discover the exact amount due between the lowest and the highest rate. He replied:

"The question is very important because it will be this difference that will yield the estates an income pending final settlement. At the Albany office of the Controller it was said that it would be impossible to receive a tender of securities as representing this difference, unless the amount be judicially determined either in the report or the taxing order, and that if the Surrogate refused to permit this difference being stated in the taxing order, it should at least be set forth in the Appraiser's report. Inasmuch as Section 241 directs that this difference shall be held by the State Controller until the remainders actually vest, it is essential that each estate shall know the amount they may pay in securities, and at the same time that the Controller know judicially what this difference is."

Won't Take Securities.

The Controller insists that he is in no position to accept securities in lieu of cash for the tax unless the matter is passed upon by the courts. Therefore the estates are in a quandary. The executors are loath to pay cash and receive only 3 per cent. in return when they might be getting 5 or 6 per cent. from securities held by the Controller as a surety. Mr. Stout said:

"The refusal of the Surrogate to sign an order which shall embody the tax which would have been due at the date of the appraisal had the contingencies or conditions provided for in the will actually happened, will necessitate some other method of having the amount judicially recorded."

Meantime the whole situation is in a greatly muddled condition. The offices of Transfer Tax Attorney Boyle and of Mr. Stout are being flooded with inquiries as to how the various estates may have the difference judicially determined or embodied in some record upon which the Controller can act. It has been suggested that the Appraiser's reports should set forth such facts and figures as would permit not only the Surrogate but the Controller to ascertain the difference in the amounts, and that the production of such a report would be sufficient to justify action thereon by the Controller.

BOMBS WRECK A FLAT.

Woman and Babies Escape Narrowly—Black Hand Work, Probably.

Mrs. Vincenzo Carluse had just put her 8-months-old baby, Augustine, to bed in one of two rooms she occupies with her husband and children, Josephine, 5 years old, and Philip, 4, besides the baby, in the rear of Joseph Cirrincione's barber shop on the ground floor of 526 First Avenue, near Thirty-first Street, last night, when there came an explosion. It ripped a big hole in the wall, and tearing the doorknob from the hand of Mrs. Carluse, who was shutting the door, blew this from its hinges. But the baby was unhurt. Mrs. Carluse picked the child up and, gathering the other two, rushed into the street with the five other families in the house.

The police found that dynamite bombs had been placed in two ash cans in the rear yard. The explosion smashed all the plaster in the rear of the hall and broke down doors leading to the cellar and into the hall.

It is believed that the bombs were intended for Cirrincione and were placed by men who thought the barber occupied the rooms behind his shop. He is said to be wealthy, and has received occasional Black Hand letters for several years. The last came three months ago, and when he turned it over to the police, instead of paying the $1,500 it demanded, a bomb was placed in front of his shop and the place was wrecked.

WAR MONOPLANE ON VIEW.

West Side Y. M. C. A. to Keep "Open House" on New Year's.

Frederick Hild, an aviator, will have a monoplane, which he hopes to use in the war, on exhibition in the lobby of the West Side Young Men's Christian Association, Eighth Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street, on New Year's Day. Mr. Hild, at the outbreak of the war, went to France, taking with him a monoplane, and volunteered for service. He served a short time—receiving a cent a day for his services—and then was politely and kindly rejected because he was not a native of France. The French Government, however, accepted the use of his monoplane.

Soon after the holidays, Mr. Hild says, he will offer his new monoplane and himself for service with the English Army.

On New Year's Day, from 2 to 10 o'clock, the West Side branch will keep "open house" for members and friends, and the public is invited. Eight thousand persons were guests last New Year's Day. Preparations have been made this year for 9,000 guests.

WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH.

Sister, In House at the Time, Was Ignorant of the Tragedy.

A neighbor passing the house saw flames in the kitchen of the two-story brownstone residence at 623 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, early yesterday evening, and shouted for Policeman Cooper of the Gates Avenue Station.

Cooper ran into the house and found Mrs. Josephine Edwards, a widow, 80 years old, dead on the kitchen floor. Her clothing was almost burned off, and it was evident it had taken fire from a gas stove as she prepared supper. The floor was afire, but firemen quickly put this blaze out.

Not till they entered the house did a sister of Mrs. Edwards, Mrs. Mary Gasson, who is 67 years old and lived with Mrs. Edwards, know that anything had happened. She was heartbroken. She said she had not heard her sister call for help and had not smelled smoke.

NURSES SAVE 7 PATIENTS.

Wrap Them in Blankets and Carry Them from Fire.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 27.—While the Grace Hospital Annex was burning today young women nurses coolly wrapped the seven patients in extra blankets and carried them out into the intense cold to the hospital proper. One of the patients, Miss Catherine Stanley, 90 years old, died later, but the hospital authorities say her death was not hastened by the incident.

The fire started from an overheated furnace. The loss is $20,000.

Say Policeman Beat Prisoner.

After Magistrate McQuade had discharged yesterday in the West Side Court William Fitzgerald of 555 West Fifty-fifth Street, Philip Grauer of 785 Eleventh Avenue, John Duane of 833 Tenth Avenue, and Peter Ryan of 792 Eleventh Avenue, who had been arrested by Patrolman Anthony Hornow of the West Forty-seventh Street station on the charge of breaking into the men's furnishing store of Louis Brill at 777 Tenth Avenue, he ordered that charges should be brought against Hornow. The boys testified that the policeman had beaten Fitzgerald over the head with his night stick. Hornow said Fitzgerald had resisted arrest.

CITY BREVITIES.

Bernard Lippman, a wholesale liquor dealer, of 111 East Thirtieth Street, broke his left ankle by a fall when skating yesterday in Central Park.

John Serricco, said to be wanted on the charge of murder in Columbia County, Pennsylvania, was arrested yesterday at 15 South Prince Street, Flushing.

William Bullock, Director of the Bureau of City Inquiry, yesterday made public a statement blaming Corporation Counsel Polk for delay in acquiring the remainder of the ground for the new Court House. He said that the delay was costing the city more than $1,000 a day in loss of interest and in taxes.

A steam-feed pipe in Gimble Brothers' store burst yesterday afternoon and increased the temperature until the automatic fire alarm sounded. A fireman employed in the building repaired the pipe.

A man believed to be T. J. Stage, connected with the New York and Brooklyn Paper Company of 321 Pearl Street, was found dead in bed yesterday afternoon at the boarding house of Mrs. Mary Lynch, 450 West Twenty-fourth Street, where he rented a room three days ago. Dr. Kellogg of the New York Hospital said death was due to natural causes.

Meyer London, the Socialist Congressman-elect from the east side, was the guest of the Cloak Makers Union at a dinner at Beethoven Hall, 210 Fifth Street, last night. Mr. London formerly represented the union as counsel.

Charles Miller, 32 years old, who said he lives in a Mills Hotel in Manhattan, was arrested yesterday afternoon at Raub's Hotel, Winfield, Borough of Queens, by Patrolman John Brennan of the 277th Precinct, on suspicion of being the man who has robbed twenty or more saloon keepers in Corona and its immediate neighborhood in the last two weeks.

The New York League of Unitarian Women will meet on Friday, Jan. 8, at the Lenox Avenue Unitarian Church, corner 121st Street and Lenox Avenue, at 11 o'clock. L. W. Barclay will be the speaker.

100 OFFER BLOOD TO SUCCOR FAMILIES

Unemployed Men Besiege Hospital Anxious to Effect Sale at Almost Any Price.

TRANSFUSION SAVES THREE

Doctors, Working All Night, Successful in Operations on Women Patients in Dying State.

Doctors at Beth Israel Hospital, Jefferson and Cherry Streets, finished three operations for the transfusion of blood yesterday morning after working all night. They considered the operations somewhat remarkable, but more remarkable still, they admitted, was the descent on the hospital, in response to an advertisement, of 100 jobless men, each anxious to sell his blood at almost any price.

The majority were residents of the neighborhood where the hardships of the present season have been felt most severely. Their presence was a revelation of the dire needs of many families and the extraordinary sacrifices many were willing to make to provide funds for the necessities of their own lives. The general condition among them was shown by the fact that of the 100 only two were certified by the examining physicians as having blood of a quality necessary for a transfusion operation. The rejected ninety-eight departed, as downcast and hopeless as though they had lost some great boon instead of merely the chance to risk their own health by the sacrifice of blood.

The "fortunate" ones, in the eyes of the others, were P. Titus of 184 Madison Street and Henry Laber of 80 Bowery. Titus submitted twice to the operation. The surgeons performed it in the new way, tapping a vein in Titus's arm and syringing the blood from it to a vein in the arm of 18-year-old Bessie Kaplan of 173 Madison Street. The girl was so weak from loss of blood that her life had been despaired of. Next Titus's blood was transferred to Mrs. Bella Schmuckler of 44 Henry Street, who was dying of cancer and was so weak that an operation, the only hope, could not be performed. Now the physicians hope to save her.

Laber's blood enabled Mrs. Bessie Welowitz of 13 Attorney Street to undergo an immediate operation, though she had been so weak that the transfusion was performed without general anaesthesia. The doctors say she will recover now.

WORE HIS SISTER'S DRESS.

East Side Student's Masquerade Cost Him $5 Fine.

A pair of men's shoes peeping out from underneath a blue crêpe de chine skirt were responsible for the arrest yesterday morning of Daniel Mendago, a nineteen-year-old student, of 56 Mulberry Street, who had sallied forth, dressed in his sister's clothes, to go to a party. Mendago had found a dress and a jacket and a black hat with two chic white plumes, but he couldn't find his sister's slippers.

Patrolman Conway of the Elizabeth Street Station noticed the discrepancy between the shoes and the rest of the garb, and came to the conclusion that all was not as it seemed. He took Mendago to the Elizabeth Street Station, where the masquerader admitted that the shoes were the only part of the attire that belonged to him. The oversight cost Mendago $5 when Magistrate Corrigan heard the story.

Cigarette Price of His Life.

Mauro Giviosa of 532 West Thirty-fifth Street is dying in Bellevue Hospital as the result of a stab wound in the left side. He told Coroner Feinberg that at a dance at 531 West Thirty-fifth Street on Saturday night Charles Ligneri of 440 West Thirty-fifth Street became angry because Giviosa refused to give him a cigarette and lay in wait for him outside the door and stabbed him. Ligneri was arrested and held without bail by Magistrate Levy in Jefferson Market Court.

INVITES HIS CRITICS TO VISIT SING SING

Warden Osborne Wants Them to See What His New Plan Has Done in a Month.

FAR FROM "LUXURY" STILL

Those Who Object to Changes Asked to Stay on a Rug of Cell Size for One Hour.

Thomas Mott Osborne, the new Warden of Sing Sing Prison, speaking yesterday afternoon at the West Side Y. M. C. A., attacked his critics for calling him a "theorist" and a "reformer." He wanted, he said, all the writers who had been criticising him in editorials and letters to come to Sing Sing and see what a "practical, common sense, business administration" had effected in less than a single month.

Those critics who objected to what they called "luxuries" in Sing Sing, he said, did not know what they were talking about, while those who compared the "comfort" of the convicts with the sufferings of many families in the slums of New York, ought to be ashamed of themselves.

"I don't like that word 'reform' any more," said Warden Osborne. "It has been abused beyond recognition. We are not introducing any reforms in Sing Sing. We are introducing just plain business. And as for being called a theorist, I am tired of it. It is to the theorists we owe the antiquated prison system which we have tolerated to the shame of humanity.

"What we want to do at Sing Sing Prison is to protect society and nothing more. We are not making a pleasure resort of the place. We have no idea of making it so attractive that persons will want to break in. These are fallacies. We are trying to protect society in a plain business way.

"Each year the State prisons of New York turn out 1,500 men. I am not even counting the men turned out from penitentiaries and county jails. But in what condition of mind are the 1,500 when they are turned back to society? Do they come back to society with a desire 'to be on the level' or with a desire to 'get even' with the State? Which is the better business point of view, to build men up by humane treatment or to take all manhood away from them by adding to their degradation?"

"I want my critics," he continued, "to go to their homes and pick out a parlor rug about four feet wide and seven feet long. I want each one of them to stand on one of these little rugs. I will even let them sit down or lie down, but I want them to make that little rug their home for one hour. Let them stay on such a rug without breaking over the boundaries even for a second. I warrant they will never again talk about luxuries in Sing Sing Prison. I want them to remember that we have cells in Sing Sing which are only three feet and four inches wide, seven feet long, and only six feet and a half high, and that men often stay in those cells for twenty hours on Sundays, the Lord's Day. Don't you think it is rather cynical to talk about luxury so long as men must stay in cells like that? But they are even worse than I have pictured them, for there is no ventilation. There are air holes in the cells, but they have been closed up so as to prevent the vermin from getting in. But the vermin is there nevertheless. And they call that luxury!

"The result of the application of the new methods," said the Warden, "has been a wave of righteousness in Sing Sing which is sweeping me and others off our feet. We have not had one single case of punishment since Dec. 1, and if that isn't a practical result I'd like to know what it is. The men are going to work, and they are doing better work than they ever did before. The State is gaining in dollars and cents."

College Men in Prohibition Canvass.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 27.—The national convention of the Intercollegiate Prohibition Association will open a four days' session here on Tuesday. The purpose of the convention is to enlist college students throughout the country for a prohibition canvass of voters to be made next Summer. It is expected that about 1,000 student leaders and Faculty delegates, representing 200 colleges, in every State in the Union, will attend the conference.

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By Kaiser Franz Joseph and Count Berchtold
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SALE OF YANKEES---ROAD RACES---BILLIARDS---TENNIS---BOXING

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And This, to Mr. Farrell, Is the Most Important One in the Sale of Yankees.

Another attempt will be made today to sell the Yankees. This will be the twenty-third attempt that has been made in three weeks. Jacob Ruppert, Jr., and Capt. T. L. Huston will meet President Frank Farrell this morning, and, judging from the encouraging manner in which the buyers are talking, the deal will go through. Mr. Farrell has stood ready for several weeks to turn the club over, bag and baggage, just as soon as he sees the $500,000 he asks for the club.

Col. Ruppert and Capt. Huston have tarried so long in the negotiations because they want to know just what they are buying. They want many new players and a new manager aside from the troop of ball players now under the jurisdiction of President Farrell. It is understood that they have had assurances from President Ban Johnson of the American League of the co-operation of the other club owners to aid in building up a good team in this city.

The prospective purchasers have been advised by experienced baseball men that the New York Club of the American League is a good investment. Only Saturday James E. Gaffney of the Boston Braves stated that he believed the Yankees with a good club here would soon win popular favor. Mr. Gaffney had unusual good fortune in Boston with an investment which was not nearly as inviting as the New York Club. On account of that experience Mr. Gaffney has become very optimistic in regard to baseball investments.

Early last season, when the Boston Braves were going badly and were in last place, it is stated that Mr. Gaffney would willingly have sold his club at a very fair figure. Today he would not sell the club under any circumstances, and has said so.

If there were any details in regard to the inside affairs of the Yankee Club that Col. Ruppert and Capt. Huston did not know before they learned them all at the conference with President Frank Farrell on Saturday.

Friends of the men who want to buy the club stated yesterday that the only detail left to discuss at today's meeting was the price. Farrell has placed the figure, it is said, at half a million dollars, which is considered too high by the probable buyers. There seems to be a strong likelihood that the price will be compromised, and even if Ruppert and Huston do not want to pay what Farrell asks it is stated that the American League is willing to pay the difference just to inject new life into the club here.

President Johnson has dropped out of the proceedings, and the final verdict is up to Mr. Farrell. It is also stated that if the deal does not go through today further negotiations will probably be futile, as President Farrell is set on his price, and, if he does not get it, will again hold the club next season.

TO REBUILD PHILLIES.

Manager Moran Coming Here to Get Young Players from Jim Gaffney.

A baseball meeting will be held in this city this week which will have an important bearing on the Philadelphia club of the National League for next year. President William F. Baker and Manager Pat Moran of the Phillies will meet President Jim Gaffney of the Boston Braves to complete the deal whereby Sherwood Magee goes to the Braves. The final details were put off until President Baker has a chance to get the final answer of Hans Lobert about his contract for next season. Lobert is the only member of the Phillies who has not signed for next year.

If Lobert refuses to sign and jumps to the Federal League Moran's club will be without a third baseman. In that event the Phillies will ask for an infielder from Boston as part of the trade. Boston will have "Red" Smith back in form next year, and also has Deal, who so ably filled Smith's shoes in the world's series. Baker also wants an outfielder as part of the trade, and one of the men he is liable to land in the trade is Cathers.

The loss of Magee, together with the severe losses the Phillies suffered last season, means an entire reconstruction of the team next season. Manager Moran has a hard task on his hands, but he depends on developing a number of young players to fill the gaps made by the loss of so many stars.

The success of the Boston Braves last year, a comparatively green club, has set a new style in baseball, and this season there is sure to be a lot of experimenting by managers to develop young players as Manager Stallings did last year, instead of depending on a few star players.

High Schools Baseball League.

Entries for the proposed high school baseball league will close with G. W. Andrews of Boys' High School, Chairman of the High School Games Committee, on Thursday, Dec. 31. Owing to the charges of professionalism and the mix-up which followed the awarding of the high school baseball championship two years ago, baseball as an official high school sport was dropped last year. Recently the committee decided to restore the game under official sanction with a most stringent set of eligibility rules. It is expected that there will be about fifteen nines in the league which will be run on a similar plan to that of the rifle tournament. A league in Brooklyn and Queens with another in Manhattan and the Bronx and there will be a post-series between the winners of the two leagues to decide the city championship. The following schools are making temporary plans for applying for admittance to the league: Erasmus, Newtown, Boys', Bay Ridge, Manual Training, De Witt Clinton, Commerce, Bryant, Commercial, Curtis, Stuyvesant, and Flushing.

All Nationals Take Final Game.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Dec. 27.—The All Nationals defeated the All Americans here today, one to nothing, in the final contest of their tour. The All Nationals won twenty-nine of the fifty games played on the tour.

Score:	R.	H.	E.
All Nationals	1	5	0
All Americans	0	5	2

Batteries—Alexander and Killifer; Bush and Henry.

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BASEBALL TOUR ENDS.

Major Leaguers Found Honolulu a Hotbed of Fans—Trip a Success.

The All-National and All-American League baseball teams, which have been touring the Southwest and the Hawaiian Islands, have completed their long trip and are back in California, where they will disband today. The tour was arranged and managed by Frank Bancroft, the veteran business manager of the Cincinnati Club, and the trip has been a success in every way. All the players will get quite a share of the receipts of the trip.

By far the most interesting stage of the trip, according to the members of the Giants who were with the All-Nationals, and who have written their friends in this city, was the visit to Honolulu. It was the first time that Hawaiians had ever seen real major league clubs play. Some of the coast minor league teams have visited the islands.

Back some twenty-eight years ago A. G. Spalding went there with his Chicago White Stockings to play on the trip around the world, but the Hawaiians failed to see a game. A Sunday law said that it was illegal to give the exhibition, so Mr. Spalding took his team to the steamer and started for Australia that night, much to the disappointment of the people of Honolulu. President John K. Tener was a member of the Spalding party, as was John M. Ward.

So when Bancroft's party arrived in Honolulu there was great rejoicing. The islanders have become more closely acquainted with baseball since the visit of the Spalding party, and the visitors were entertained with banquets, speeches, and automobile tours. In the crowds that greeted the American ball players were all classes, even to the Chinese coolies, who have become great baseball fans.

The first big game was played in Honolulu on Dec. 3, and the players say that the enthusiasm which was shown was even greater than that seen at the Polo Grounds during a big game.

One of the players concludes his letter about the visit by writing: "The visit of the major leaguers, and the coast leaguers as well, has been a great boost for baseball in Hawaii, if the game really needed a boost. The islands are a hotbed of enthusiasm over the game. They talk nothing else. Amateur and league teams play on every lot big enough to lay out a diamond. We were much impressed with the playing ability of some of the Honolulu players we have seen, and in a few years you will see Hawaii represented on the major league teams in the United States."

YEAR ON RUNNING TURF.

Racing Associations Had Successful Season and Made Money.

With the conditions still far from favorable, owing to adverse legislation and the thoroughbred breeding industry virtually at a standstill for the last five years, when the State of New York was without racing—and at that time but little prospect of it ever returning—the sport furnished in 1914 by the various associations was very encouraging. It was also a successful season along other lines, inasmuch as several betting questions were decided favorably by the courts.

It was these decisions, following Justice Scudder's decision of 1913, that caused the race tracks to resume on something approaching their old-time scale.

While the horses were not as numerous as in years gone by, what the fields lacked in quantity was made up in quality. This was clearly demonstrated by a comparison of the time recorded in the many events, which are known as turf classics, as compared with that of many years ago.

Of the winning owners, James Butler headed the list for 1914. His horses won nearly $72,000 at race meetings held at Juarez, Churchill Downs, Lexington, Pimlico, Belmont Park, Empire City, Aqueduct, and Saratoga. His horses, all of them two-year-olds, not only won the largest amount of the year, but won the greatest number of races. Peebles undoubtedly was the best colt of the year, and Comely came near being the champion of her sex.

Up to the time Harry Payne Whitney's filly Regret flashed on the scene at Saratoga and won three straight races, defeating Peebles and retiring with an unbroken string of victories, Comely was considered the best filly of the year. Regret's brilliant record, however, gave her the crown of queen of the two-year-olds.

But the laurels of champion of the season went to Andrew Miller's Roamer. He was not only the best three-year-old, but by his frequent victories over old horses in handicap events, proved his title as the greatest thoroughbred of the season. He won a greater number of races than any other horse in training, and he was almost looked upon as unbeatable until he was struck by lightning at the Empire City track during the meeting held there. This unfortunate accident robbed him of his speed for a while, but he recovered with marvelous rapidity, and at Syracuse, in the race for the $10,000 stakes at the State Fair, he lowered the circular mile and a quarter record to 2:02. Roamer closed the season with $20,000 to his credit.

The Futurity, the most valuable stake of the year, worth nearly $22,000, was won by Trojan, a maiden, and virtually an outsider. Probably the success of Trojan was largely due to the fact that some of the high-class two-year-olds, such as Peebles, Regret, or Comely, were eligible to start. Trojan's share of the race was $15,000. Buskin won the Metropolitan Handicap, and Buckhorn the Brooklyn and Empire City Handicaps.

There was no decided pre-eminence as to skill among the jockeys. McCahey won the greatest number of races on the local tracks. Other boys who rode well were Butwell, Kederis, Notter, and McTaggart.

All the racing associations in this State that opened their gates made money, despite the fact that no public betting rings were allowed and the betting was restricted to personal wagers. The receipts from the gates were so favorable that Belmont Park, Aqueduct, Empire City, and Saratoga made sufficient to pay all expenses and pay their taxes and assessments. The Westchester Racing Association for the first time held two meetings—one in the Spring and one in the Autumn.

During the season nearly a million dollars was distributed among horsemen and breeders in the form of overnight purses and stakes. Outside of the assistance given by the Owners' Fund all this money came from the gate receipts.

With the stake blanks out for all the important events, and in many cases returned to the various association Secretaries with an unprecedented number of nominations, the racing prospects for the coming season are unusually bright.

Saturday Night Boxing Bouts.

Jimmy Carroll of Brooklyn substituted for Jimmy Fox of California against Eddie Wallace in the main bout at the Broadway Sporting Club on Saturday night, and was defeated in ten rounds of poor boxing. Young Capper of Bay Ridge and Eddie Moran of Providence gave a fast exhibition in the semi-final, which also went the limit of ten rounds, and honors were about even at the finish.

At the Fairmont A. C. Dick Peters of the west side won a slow bout from Mike Mazie of Staten Island. Neither boxer displayed his best form, and the greater part of the ten round session was devoted to clinches.

Young Drummie of Jersey City outpointed Young Rector of the same place in the feature exhibition at Brown's Gymnasium. Young Sieger of Hoboken and Pete McDonald of New York engaged in a ten round draw.

Stars in Golf Foursome.

The New Sea View Golf Club at Absecon, Penn., which will open on Jan. 9, will have an unusual attraction to mark the opening day. A foursome has been arranged between Chick Evans of Chicago and W. C. Fownes of Pittsburgh, who will represent the West, and Jerome D. Travers of Montclair and Oswald Kirkby, who will represent the East. A foursome introducing these four stars is sure to arouse much interest and attract a big gallery. More than 5,000 invitations have been sent out for the opening of the new club.

Athletic Clubs in Basket Ball.

The Glencoe Athletic Club's basket ball team, which on Christmas afternoon defeated the strong Cathedral five by the score of 31 to 16, will play the Morningside A. C. quintet tomorrow night at Sulzer's Harlem River Casino. There will be a preliminary game between the Knickerbocker Reserves and the Brooklyn A. C.

SPEEDY FINN WINS BRONX ROAD RACE

Hannes Kolehmainen Leads a Field of 200 Harriers—Team Prize for Irish-American A.C.

Running in better form than he has shown in any race since his return from Europe, Hannes Kolehmainen of the Irish-American A. C. yesterday again demonstrated he is without an equal in this country as a long-distance runner, when he set the pace for more than 200 athletes in a six-and-a-half-mile road run, conducted by The Bronx Home News. With little or no apparent effort the little champion jogged over the hard-bottom course in 35:30, and after having the race well in hand at every stage beyond the first mile, he crossed the finish line twenty yards in front of his clubmate, Pat Flynn. The small margin by which the Finn triumphed means nothing in regard to the relative merits of Kolehmainen and Flynn, for had he cared the victor could have won by 100 yards. Flynn ran a good race, and outdistanced by 80 yards Arthur Roth of the Mohawk A. C., who was third man to finish.

Kolehmainen and Flynn paved the way for the Irish-American A. C.'s victory in the team contest, which was very close between the Winged Fistites and the Bronx Church House, the honors going to the former with a total of 31 points to 44 for the Bronx club.

Roth by finishing third captured a trophy for being the first member of a Bronx organization to finish, and George Kiely of the Bronx Church House received an award for being the second. Kolehmainen, in addition to the first prize and a team medal, captured another cup for being the first member of a Manhattan club to breast the tape. Charles Davis of the Trinity Club was rewarded for leading the Brooklynites home, and George Becker of the Holy Family Lyceum did the same for the Jerseymen.

Novice prizes were annexed by E. Moran of the Union Settlement A. C.; C. Hoffman, Holy Cross Lyceum; F. Keiser, Washington Heights Evening High School; A. Levy, unattached; E. Forshay, Mohawk A. C., (whose prize was protested,) and S. Lichtenberg, Young Men's Hebrew Association.

At least fifty thousand persons saw various portions of the six and a half mile run. Three thousand were gathered about the starting line when Dick Rudolph fired the starting gun which sent more than two hundred boys on their journey.

Kolehmainen faced a hard task breaking his way through this big field, so he remained behind for the first half mile, during which stage Arthur Roth was in front. Once past the half-mile post the field spread out, and the Finn had no difficulty working his way through to the front, with Flynn and Nick Gianacopulos, junior national cross-country champion, following immediately after him. At 180th Street and Washington Avenue, where the turn was made to the Southern Boulevard on the return trip, Kolehmainen was thirty yards in advance of Flynn, while the other leaders were trailing at distances ranging from sixty to one hundred and fifty yards. Tom Barden made considerable headway at this stage, and moved past Gianacopulos and Roth into third place. Down Southern Boulevard the latter came strong, and he went into fourth place, giving Barden a stiff battle for third. Roth was going splendidly in the final quarter-mile, while Barden was weakening, eventually losing his lead and completing the race thirty yards behind Roth. Gianacopulos brought up fifth. Summary:

No.	Name and Club.	Time. M. S.
1	Hannes Kolehmainen, I.-A. A. C.	35:30
3	Pat Flynn, Irish-American A. C.	35:34
15	Arthur Roth, Mohawk A. C.	35:53
4	Tom Barden, Irish-American A. C.	35:59
2	Nick Gianacopulos, Millrose A. A.	36:43
17	G. Kiely, Bronx Church House	37:12
18	Jake Maier, Bronx Church House	37:13
5	Frank Zuna, Irish-American A. C.	37:22
11	C. De Stefano, Ozanam A. A.	37:25
22	F. Travelena, Mohawk A. C.	37:29
21	Tom Dwyer, Mohawk A. C.	37:31
26	H. Ackerman, New York A. C.	37:32
168	G. Becker, Holy Family Lyceum	37:47
20	J. Costello, Bronx Church House	37:57
19	J. Stack, Bronx Church House	38:00
62	E. Byrne, Bronx Church House	38:09
16	Frank Ruggerio, Bronx Church H.	38:14
49	Charles Davis, Trinity Club	38:16
91	E. Vateretsas, Greek-Am. A. C.	38:17
72	J. Manning, Bronx Church House	38:18
122	C. Nelson, Morningside A. C.	38:28
14	Charles Pares, unattached	38:35
150	H. Jamison, unattached	38:38
80	H. Parkinson, Bradhurst F. C.	38:40

59—S. Weiss, Mohawk A. C., 38:47; 29—Frank Masterson, New York A. C., 38:51; 153—W. Rosette, Irish-American A. C., 39:09; 200—A. Feher, Hungarian-American A. C., 39:11; 10—A. Morris, Smart Set A. C., 39:15; 423—E. Moran, Union Settlement A. C., 39:29; 42—J. Losgar, College Point Y. M. C. A., 39:32; 133—J. O'Connor, unattached, 39:38; 115—M. Collins, Union Settlement A. C., 39:47; 151—G. Mazuoca, unattached, 39:50; 47—C. Lauth, St. Anselm's A. C., 39:55; 121—W. Murray, Smart Set A. C., 39:57; 192—J. McNeil, Brownsville F. C., 39:58; 187—S. Frierich, Y. M. H. A., 39:59; 54—H. Seiger, Trinity Club, 40:00; 426—C. Hoffman, Holy Cross Lyceum, 40:17; 57—F. McCullough, Mohawk A. C., 40:18; 177—R. Scheisser, unattached, 40:22; 139—K. James, Mohawk A. C., 40:31; 40—C. Du Bois, St. Anselm's A. C., 40:39; 460—F. Keiser, Washington Heights Evening High School, 40:43; 44—F. Guido, College Point Y. M. C. A., 40:47; 90—H. Herman, Michelin A. C., 40:48; 136—R. Mallory, Mohawk A. C., 40:59; 415—A. Levy, unattached, 41:04; 103—A. Larson, Yonkers Y. M. C. A., 41:08; 87—J. Venturi, Ozanam A. A., 41:15; 184—W. Scheffel, unattached, 41:19; 353—E. Forshay, Mohawk A. C., 41:23; 55—J. A. Burrell, Trinity Club, 41:27; 472—S. Lichtenberg, Y. M. H. A., 41:29; 116—P. Lally, Union Settlement A. C., 41:42; 63—G. Crosby, Bronx Church House, 41:50; 35—T. Carroll, 41.51; Long Island A. C., 41:52; 108—E. Solsthe, St. Bartholomew A. C., 42:01; 123—T. Halpin, Morningside A. C., 42:03; F. Hanley, Washington Heights Evening High School, 42:13; 358—J. Farchione, Mohawk A. C., 42:14; 41—C. Holland, St. Anselm's A. C., 42:16; 371—W. Boak, unattached, 42:19; 464—H. Reynolds, Ozanam A. A., 42:11; 283—J. Staib, St. Anselm's A. C., 42:24; 363—E. Hecker, Holy Cross Lyceum, 42:25; 39—J. Lenten, St. Anselm's A. C., 42:29; 110—W. Jackson, Salem Crescent A. C., 42:30; 389—G. Mengesackis, Greek-American A. C., 42:43; 89—A. Dickinson, Michelin A. A., 43:44; 264—F. Tucker, Bronx Church House, 43:52; 271—R. Whitman, Trinity Club, 43:53; 480—M. Crozier, unattached, 43:54; 155—O. S. Weeks, Pennant A. C., 43:56; 352—E. Johansen, Mohawk A. C., 43:58.

TEAM SCORES.

Irish-American A. C.	1	2	4	7	17	31
Bronx Church House	5	6	10	11	12	44
Mohawk A. C.	3	8	9	16	22	58
Trinity Club	14	21	27	35	41	138
St. Anselm's A. C.	20	24	31	32	33	140

Harriers Race Over Roads.

John Bell of the Brooklyn Evening High School scored an easy victory in a four and three-quarter mile road run conducted by the Long Island Athletic Club in the Bushwick section of Brooklyn yesterday. Bell finished almost a full minute ahead of H. Rodden, also of the Brooklyn Evening High, while R. Haugh of the Presentation Club crossed the finish line third, almost a hundred yards behind Rodden. Bell took the lead at the two mile mark, and had easy going for the remainder of the distance. The Long Island A. C. will hold a sanctioned novice road race next Sunday, and yesterday's run was a preparatory event for it. Twenty-six men took part in the contest, and the first ten finished in the following order: John Bell, Brooklyn Evening High School, 26:10; H. Rodden, Brooklyn Evening High School, 27:20; R. Haug, Presentation Club, 27:45; W. Lindfors, Kaleva A. C., 27:46; Charles Heller, Knights of St. Antony, 27:53; Philip Shields, Visitation Parish, 28:33; J. Rodden, Brooklyn Evening High School, 28:40; L. McDevitt, Presentation Club, 29:35; B. Finkelstein, Brooklyn Evening High School, 29:55; E. Johansen, Norwegian A. C., 30:00.

With a strong finish in the last half mile of a three and a half mile contest, Samuel Schepzen of the Brownsville Field Club yesterday captured the weekly road run of the Socialist A. A. in East New York. The victor won by twenty yards from Edward Lipshits of the Socialist A. A., while T Trishfeld of the Brownsville F. A. was third, ten yards behind the second man. Schepsen covered the course in 20 minutes 7 seconds.

JUNIOR TENNIS DRAW.

Play for Metropolitan Championships Begins Today.

Play in the first metropolitan junior indoor lawn tennis championships in singles and doubles will begin at 10 o'clock this morning on the floor courts of the Seventh Regiment Armory, Sixty-sixth Street and Park Avenue, when eighty-three of the best schoolboy racquet wielders in the East will compete in the singles and more than thirty teams will battle for the doubles title. The schedule closes on Thursday evening, but owing to the big entry list it is possible that the final rounds will not be reached by that time, in which event the championship round will be played on Saturday afternoon.

The draw, which was conducted by King Smith of the Seventh Regiment Athletic Association, is a very even one and well distributed among the players of the different sections of the Eastern States, and should find a number of colleges and big schools represented in the later rounds.

The Tournament Committee is very much gratified with the representative entry list, and the success of the tournament is assured from the start. Among the players are several who figured prominently in the leading tournaments during the Summer, and a high standard of play is confidently expected.

A number of the players in the single championship will also compete in the doubles, the entries for which will close this afternoon, and the draw will take place at the conclusion of the first day's play.

The Executive Committee announced last night that contestants not present at the time their match is scheduled will be allowed fifteen minutes to appear, and failure to do so will result in their being defaulted by the referee. This rule will be strictly enforced, as it is necessary, owing to the big entry list. All matches will be two out of three vantage sets, except in the finals, which will be three out of five. The draw follows:

Upper Half.—B. E. Van Raalte, Columbia University, vs. C. F. Fuller, Groton; R. Sanderson, New York City, vs. R. Raymond, Poly Prep; V. Brankman, New York City, vs. R. B. Hains, Horace Mann; Allen Burroughs, New York City, vs. H. P. Davidson, Jr., New York City; Alfred R. Oliver, East Orange High School, vs. George Fallon, Princeton; J. M. Finney, Hopkins School, vs. Williams Platts, St. Marks; Fred Myers, Englewood High School, vs. E. D. Cumming, Ardsley; P. L. Sutphen, St. George's, vs. Wadsworth Dunn, New York City; G. W. Saunders, New York City, vs. Williams Katz, Columbia University; H. H. Gillispie, New York City, vs. W. H. Betts, Englewood High School; Matthew Taylor, Fordham, vs. Philip Fleischman, New York City.

First Round.—F. M. Finn, New York City, vs. L. P. Byard, Jr., St. George's; Abraham Bassford, 2d, White Plains, vs. Willard Load, New York City; Jabish Holmes, Jr., Middlesex School, vs. R. B. Raymond, Poly Prep; H. W. Forster, Yonkers H. S., vs. G. A. Myers, Englewood H. S.; Walter Hanlon, Curtis H. S., vs. Albert Mayer, New York City; E. H. Bingham, Fordham, vs. G. H. Gildersleeve, Orange H. S.; W. B. Mack, Morristown H. S., vs. Leon G. French, Hackensack H. S.; J. A. Rogers, White Plains, vs. R. C. Rand, St. Mark's; William Hammerschlaugh, New York City, vs. Samuel Reis, De Witt Clinton; L. M. Banks, Adelphi Academy, vs. L. A. Ruchtaber, Poly Prep; Russell Kiernan, Erasmus Hall, vs. D. H. Sulzburger, New York City; H. B. Letson, New York City, vs. R. S. Goldman, Ethical Culture; J. W. Wolff, Ethical Culture, vs. Anton Ward, Hackensack H. S.; L. W. Lamarche, Carlton Academy, vs. Arthur M. Hurd, New York City; G. P. McQuade, Mamaroneck, vs. E. Hendricksen, Hackensack H. S.; Tench Francis, Poly Prep, vs. W. P. Pressinger, Jr., De Witt Clinton; F. E. Bailey, Peddie Institute, vs. John Hicks, Staten Island; Thomas L. Motley, Hill School, vs. W. H. Whittemore, East Orange H. S.; Donald A. Allen, Englewood H. S., vs. A. N. Frost, New York City.

Lower Half.—H. L. Bowman, Mount Vernon, vs. winner of Allen-Frost match; W. Rubinstein, Ceredia, vs. M. MacDuffi, White Plains; W. D. Raymond, New York City, vs. F. L. Loughman, Berkley; R. M. Sedgewick, New York City, vs. H. P. Guiler, St. Paul's; Al Knox, Glen Ridge, vs. Charles Isaacson, New York City; J. B. Rosencrest, Heathcot, vs. G. A. Zabriskie, Trinity; B. W. Arnold, Jr., Carteret, vs. J. C. Lyons, Jr., Horace Mann; C. M. Cordley, Jr., Glen Ridge, vs. Warren Goffe, Stamford Prep; C. V. Whitney, New York City, vs. W. I. Labriskie, New York City; C. J. McCormick, New York City, vs. J. H. Robb, New York City; Cass Canfield, Groton, vs. J. Geary, Groton; H. C. Owen, New York City, vs. T. McCullom, New York City.

SWIMMING ENTRIES TO CLOSE

Special Feature Events for Women at Sportsmen's Show.

Entries will close today for the long list of swimming and diving events to be held during the water sports carnival at the Sportsmen's Show during the week of Jan. 2-9. Most of the prominent aquatic stars of the East have already sent in their entries, and Manager Charles H. Ruberl anticipates one of the biggest meets of the year. Manager Ruberl last night announced the programme of women's events, which are as follows: Jan. 2—60-yard handicap, fancy diving handicap; Jan. 5—100-yard handicap, fancy diving handicap; Jan. 6—Water polo match under the English rules between National Women's League and Bath Beach Mermaids, fancy diving handicap; Jan. 7—140-yard handicap, fancy diving handicap; Jan. 8—Special 800-yard scratch swim, fancy diving handicap; Jan. 9—Special one-mile scratch swim, fancy diving contest, scratch.

The Annette Kellermann Cup will be contested for under the point system, points to be scored during the five nights' competition of the handicap events, the lady scoring the greatest number of points being awarded the prize and the championship medal. Miss Keller will act as judge of the events.

Miss Nellie Greenhall, who is considered the fastest sprinter in the East, will swim 100 yards against time in a trial to lower the world's record of 1:06 2-5, held by Miss Frances Durac of Australia. These two stars will meet for the title at the Panama Exposition next year.

The men's programme of events consists of sprints from 60 yards to 120 yards to be held each night during the show.

Big Junior Meet in Brooklyn.

The next important sporting event to be staged is the junior indoor track and field championship meeting at the Thirteenth Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, tomorrow night, and it is expected that a large crowd will pack the drill hall, as all the favorites for titular honors have large followings. Athletes from Chicago, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, Washington, Syracuse and a half dozen other athletic centres throughout the East will be seen in action at these championships. Yale, Princeton, Dartmouth, Pennsylvania, Columbia, Syracuse and Colby are some of the colleges which will send men here to try for a championship title.

Win Gough's victory over a select field in the "600 Special" at Madison Square Garden Saturday night makes him the favorite for the 600-yard championship. The two mile run should prove the feature event of the games, with such men as La Funa of Philadelphia, Weeks of Boston, Lemberg of Brooklyn, and Fogel and Flynn of New York in the running.

Compton, the old Phillips Exeter Academy high jumper, may spring a surprise in the running high jump. In the New England Interscholastic Championships two years ago he cleared the bar at 6 ft. ¼ in. and has jumped 6 feet on several occasions. Siemsen, Dartmouth's freshman high jumper, will have to be at his best to win this event. Some of the most prominent athletes entered are: Morrisey, Burke, Mahoney and Weeks of Boston; McDonald of Brooklyn, Bowser of Syracuse University, Olmsted, Burch, Hughes, Ross, Horton, O'Connor, O'Neill, Roos and Noble of the New York A. C.; Fetter, Fraser, Fogel, Frank and Froelich of the Irish-American A. C.

Commercial Awards Letters.

Letters and sweaters have been awarded to some of the athletes at the Commercial High School by the Commercial High School Athletic Association with the approval of the Faculty Committee, consisting of Messrs. Carey, Taylor, Brace, Clarke, and Shearer. The awards follow:

Football—"C" and sweater to Capt. Johnson, Becker, Williams, and Robinson; "C" to Burnham, Bennington, Frugone, Erickson, Hanna, Kopp, Johnson, Mason, McLeod, J. O'Brien, D. O'Brien, Ross Richman, Hoople, Schlefstein, and Telesca; sweater to McMahon, "C. H. S." to Brown, Barnaby, Keulling, Jacobs, Ketcham, Schuter, and Baldauf.

Soccer—"C. S. T." to Camas, Wolfe, Arnold, Bratten, Hugh Matheson, Harry Matheson, Shields, Strassler, Prentzie, Peterson, Hurley, McQuade, and Gross.

The members of the rifle, tennis, and cross-country teams were also presented with letters by the association.

APPLEBY'S ACTIVITY ANGERS COMMITTEE

Plays in Two Tournaments, and N. A. A. B. P. Wants to Punish Him, but Lacks Rule.

According to a statement issued last night by a representative of the Executive Committee of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players, Edgar T. Appleby, the Columbia University billiard player who is conceded to be the coming Class C champion, has stirred up several of the members of the Executive Committee through his competing in a Class B tournament at the same time that the Class C event is being contested. The Executive Committee apparently believes that he showed poor judgment in doing this, and seems inclined to punish him, except that it can find no rule which shows that he has done anything that was not absolutely within his rights. In the communication it is intimated that even though Appleby should win the Class C championship "his holding of the cup will be of comparatively short duration," which of course means only one thing, that the committee would receive favorably the protests against Appleby's eligibility which it has heretofore been turning down as ridiculous. The committee has declared itself on the question of eligibility, but as a purely arbitrary body it can reverse its ruling.

It is the eligibility proposition which undoubtedly hurts the committee. Several of the Class C players held that Appleby was no longer a Class C man after the tournament of last year, when in the preliminary event he made a grand average which would have qualified him for Class B. The committee told those who protested that as the average was not made in the final tournament it could not stand as a record, and this quieted the leader in the protest. Now, with Appleby competing in a Class B tournament at the same time that he is also playing for a Class C championship, the ruling of the Executive Committee that the Columbia player was still a Class C man seems to have been turned topsy turvy, and the Executive Committee apparently is riled that the incident has happened just at this time. Then, too, Appleby has shown Class B and at times Class A billiards, and that has not helped to appease the other Class C men who first lodged the protest against the Morningside Heights collegian. Apparently there is not the least legitimate reason for any action being taken against the Columbia man.

The statement of the representative of the Executive Committee follows:

> It is certain that even if Edgar T. Appleby, the Columbia student, wins the National Class C 18.2 balk-line billiard championship title this week that his holding of the cup will be of comparatively short duration. The fact that while contesting in the Class C championship and aware of the discussion as to his eligibility the youth has been so unwise as to compete in a tournament elsewhere designated as Class B has ruffled the tempers of several of the Executive Committee of the N. A. A. B. P. It was said yesterday that if there was a fitting rule in the book of the amateur governing body, that a move would be made to show the young player where he had made a grave mistake in competing in two tournaments at the same time under the existing conditions. At least, Appleby's action is sure to get a rule put through adequately governing such situations in the future.

Charles P. Mathews and Edgar T. Appleby are now the leaders in the final round of the championship at Doyle's Academy, neither having lost a game. The tournament was discontinued after Thursday night, but will be taken up again today, when two games will be played. In the afternoon Edgar T. Appleby will play George W. Spear, and the result of this match is conceded to be an easy victory for the Columbia player, who in his last appearance in the tournament averaged 10, which is the highest that has been made, and also during the past week he took the high-run record of 44 away from George T. Moon, Jr., when he clustered 46. In the evening game Louis A. Servatius will play Ferdinand A. Unger.

The Executive Committee has also announced the games for Tuesday and Wednesday. Tomorrow afternoon Louis A. Servatius will play Charles P. Mathews, and in the evening Ferdinand A. Unger will play George W. Spear. The Wednesday afternoon game will be between Louis A. Servatius and George T. Moon, Jr., and the evening match will bring together Edgar T. Appleby and Charles P. Mathews.

TO DISCUSS FOOTBALL.

Haughton to Make Address on Mental Training Before Collegians.

A review of the past season in football will come under discussion tomorrow in Chicago, when the National Collegiate Athletic Association will hold its ninth annual convention. This marks the first time that the convention has been held outside of this city. The feature this year, and one that is looked forward to by the big gathering of college representatives from all over the country, is the address on "Mental Training in Football," which will be delivered by Percy D. Haughton, who wrought such a wonderful team at Cambridge during the last season. He has always maintained that the mental training was as important as the physical, and his friends attribute his wonderful success to the working out of this principle.

One main purpose of the convention has always been the consideration of the football rules as they have been worked out during the season. It is hardly probable, however, that there will be any changes recommended at this session. The football situation since the first great changes in the game were inaugurated as a result of the convention of the National Association away back in 1905-06 has worked out apparently to a development that is as near perfect as that to which the sport can be brought. There may be some minor changes recommended, but no one looks for anything radical.

Dr. Harry L. Williams, head coach of the University of Minnesota, is still Chairman of the Football Committee, and if there are any recommendations for changes they will have to come through him. He will also make a formal report on the gridiron sport during the last season.

Results of Soccer Games.

The Brooklyn F. C., amateur champions of the United States and undefeated since its entrance in the National League, encountered the Clan McDonalds at Marquette Oval, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, and the contest ended in a tie of one goal each.

Bay Ridge soccer players won their sixth straight game in the Metropolitan League series when they conquered the I. R. T. Strollers, leaders of the league, at Bay Ridge yesterday afternoon by 6 goals to 2.

In a Metropolitan League game at Huber's Oval yesterday the Hudson United eleven handed out a 4 to 1 defeat to the Overseas F. C.

The Subway F. C., the probable champion of the Metropolitan League, wound up the first half of its schedule yesterday by defeating the Visitation F. C. at Hedley Field by 4 goals to 2.

The Brooklyn Celtic F. C. was defeated yesterday afternoon by the Columbia Oval F. C. by 2 goals to 1. The Celtics in the past have marched over every team that has opposed them in the New York State League competition.

By the close score of 1 goal to 0 the Fulton F. C. defeated the St. George eleven in a second section game of the New York State League at Macomb's Dam Park yesterday.

A sensation in soccerdom was sprung by the Clan Chisholm Rangers yesterday at Manhattan Field when they took the strong Continental F. C. into camp to the tune of 8 goals to 1.

At Astoria, L. I., yesterday the White Rose F. C. trounced the Clan Scott eleven in a second section game of the New York State League by 4 goals to 0.

At Macomb's Dam Park yesterday the St. George eleven met and defeated the I. R. T. Strollers in a Metropolitan League fixture by 4 goals to 1.

WHITE READY FOR SHUGRUE.

Chicago Lightweight Shows First Work at Cooper's Gymnasium.

The outstanding feature of the boxing week will be the ten-round bout at Madison Square Garden tomorrow night between Charley White, the fast Chicago lightweight, and Joe Shugrue, the clever Jersey City boxer. Both White and Shugrue have taken the measure of lightweight champion Freddie Welsh in limited round, no decision contests, and considerable interest is manifested in the outcome of the bout. They have met on two previous occasions, and each time a good bout resulted, with popular opinion regarding the winner swaying toward both boys.

White entertained a big crowd at Jack Cooper's gymnasium yesterday, when he completed his strenuous training for the Shugrue contest. Three sparring partners took turns boxing with the Chicagoan. It was very evident to the enthusiasts, from the manner in which White mauled his heavier opponents, that he is a very stiff puncher for a man of his weight. He worked at top speed for a full hour, and appeared to be in excellent condition. He tipped the scales after the workout at 133½ pounds, and he expects to be a pound lighter today when he goes through his final preparatory stunts.

Nate Lewis, manager of White, received a telegram from Chicago yesterday which stated that a delegation of Windy City boxing fans will come here to see White in action. They will leave Chicago seventy-five strong today on the Twentieth Century Limited, and a full section of box seats has been reserved for them.

Reports from Waterbury, Conn., where Shugrue is training, indicate that the Jersey "cyclone" is ready to put forth his best efforts. The match means much to the Jersey City boy, for unless he is decisively defeated by White he will in turn take on Freddie Welsh and Willie Ritchie, former lightweight title holder.

It would not be surprising if Madison Square Garden is packed to capacity tomorrow night, for one of the best boxing contests of the season appears due when White and Shugrue clash.

First class cards are offered by two local clubs tonight. At the Longacre A. A. on the east side Gunboat Smith will make further effort to retrieve his lost reputation when he boxes Yankee Gilbert, a Philadelphia heavyweight, who, Quaker City reports say, should give the Gunner a hard battle.

Manager Donnelly of the Olympic A. C. in Harlem has arranged what he considers his banner card of the season in a ten-round bout between Tom O'Neill, a promising Boston lightweight, and Willie Beecher, the veteran east sider. Both of these men are of the rugged type of boxer, especially Beecher, who has demonstrated countless times that he not only can give punishment but can take it as well. O'Neill is not widely known here, for most of his good work has been done in New England rings. Billy Roche has been accepted as referee.

There will be a number of matinee shows on New Year's Day. The Broadway Sporting Club has arranged a match between Tom McCarty, who is not discouraged because of his decisive defeat by Gunboat Smith last week, and Sailor Fritts. Announcement has not been made yet of the other entertainments.

DARTMOUTH WANTS STADIUM

Graduates Favor a Big Athletic Field at Boston.

Dartmouth, forced by the need of a larger city than Hanover, N. H., to hold football games, is the latest of the colleges to look around for a large city centrally located as a place for most of the home games on her football schedule, and Boston is likely to be the city selected if Faculty objection can be overcome. It has been the custom of Dartmouth to play its home games on the gridiron at the little New Hampshire city, and in the past this plan has been successful because of the big guarantee received from Harvard for the annual game with the Crimson in Boston, and now Dartmouth has been dropped from the Harvard schedule, and the Athletic Association has been having considerable difficulty in financing the team.

At Hanover the Dartmouth team has a very small number of people to draw upon for its home crowds, outside of the student body, and this has necessitated a plan of playing most of the games away from home. Even with this plan much difficulty has been experienced in financing the Green eleven. In addition there is the difficulty of having the team do considerable traveling in playing its schedule, and some of the football experts at the New Hampshire institution believe that this has handicapped the playing ability of the team. The present plan is to erect a large concrete stadium somewhere in the Hub in a somewhat central location, where all the so-called home games can be played. Graduates of the institution who have investigated this plan agree that there is every hope of successfully carrying out the project, but an informal canvass of the college authorities has disclosed the fact that the plan if formally proposed might meet with considerable opposition.

Despite this reported objection on the part of the college authorities, graduates are going ahead investigating the plan, and will probably submit some proposal to the officials in the Spring.

Trap Shooters Divide Honors.

A. W. Church, C. W. Berner, and R. L. Spotts divided the trapshooting honors yesterday at the weekly meet of the Larchmont Yacht Club, the final one of the month and of this year. Shooting against a field of twelve, A. W. Church, with a handicap of four won the leg for the Visitors Cup at twenty-five "birds," after a shoot-off with R. L. Spotts and G. J. Corbett, all three having returned full scores. Church also captured the Take Home Trophy. There was keen competition for the 100-"bird" handicap prize, between C. W. Berner and A. W. Church. They tied with scores of 103 each and in the shoot-off Church won. In the shoot-off from last week for a similar prize, C. W. Berner proved the winner. The leg for the Accumulation Cup went to Berner after a shoot-off with A. L. Burns, A. W. Church, and D. Coddington. R. L. Spotts proved to be high scratch man for the day, with a total of 117 out of the possible 125 to his credit.

Good Scores at New Rochelle.

Six men faced the traps of the New Rochelle Yacht Club yesterday, and, despite the cold weather, they returned some excellent scores. H. S. Bullock showed good form by winning half of the six matches contested. In the shoot for the Monthly Cup H. S. Bullock and G. P. Granbery had previously won two legs apiece. In the shoot-off yesterday Bullock won the cup outright. Bullock and Alfred Stoddard tied with full scores of 25 in the shoot for the special prize, and in the shoot-off Bullock won again. He also won the leg for the Accumulation Cup, after shooting off a tie of 24 with Alfred Stoddard. Bullock was also high scratch man for the day, with a total of 89. The distance handicap was won by C. A. Marsland, with a score of 20, shooting from 16 yards.

Manhasset Bay Y. C. Shoot.

Tracy W. Lewis won three of the five matches decided yesterday at the traps of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club. In the ten-"bird" scratch shoot Lewis and H. L. Hoyt, Jr., tied with full scores, and in the shoot-off Lewis won. He also captured the special 25-"bird" prize, with a full score on his handicap of 1, and in winning the leg for the Monthly Cup he also won the cup outright. He also tied H. L. Hoyt, Jr., for the high scratch prize, both breaking 89. H. F. L. Funke won the 15-"bird" scratch prize, with 14 breaks, and Hoyt won the leg for the Yearly Cup with 22 straight breaks.

Innisfails Defeats Hamilton.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 27.—The Hamilton (Ontario) soccer team lost to the Innisfails of this city today, the latter winning by 8 goals to 0. The Canadians lost two and tied one in a three-game series here.

Cleveland Wins Soccer Game.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 27.—The Cleveland Thistles eliminated the Niagara Falls Rangers from further participation in the National Soccer championship this afternoon by scoring two goals to the visitors none.

"OPEN Air to Everywhere" means more now than ever, for you can go by 'Bus every few minutes from

Washington Square to the Harlem River via Seventh Avenue, the great boulevard of Harlem—

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OTTAWA COLLEGIANS HERE.

Canadians to Play Crescent A. C. Seven at St. Nicholas Rink.

The Ottawa College hockey team, fresh from its victories over the Dartmouth and Boston A. A. sevens in Boston, arrived in New York yesterday for its game with the Crescent A. C. seven at the St. Nicholas Rink tonight. Reports from Boston indicate that the Ottawa team is much faster than last year, when the Canadian college made such a good record in Dominion hockey circles.

While Ottawa is conceded to have a fast team by the Crescents, the Bay Ridge club men are expecting to follow the example set by the St. Nicholas Saturday night and add the scalp of a Canadian team to their collection. The game is expected to be as fast as the Saturday night contest, which was one of the most brilliant games played in this city in some time.

In that Ottawa is said to be as good a team as Toronto this season, the contest will serve to furnish a line on the relative playing strength of the "St. Nicks" and Crescents. If the Half Mooners win it will tend to show they have a good chance with the Santa Claus men in the Amateur Hockey League race and that on early season form the Boston A. A., the newcomer in the league, will have a hard time to beat the New York teams in the championship series.

That the Crescents have a strong team was shown in the game with Yale, when they gained a victory over Tom Howard's pupils. Tonight's game, however, will likely prove a much harder test for the Bay Ridge players. Several of the Crescent veterans will probably get in the game. The Crescents had their final practice for the game yesterday. Ottawa will have a short drill at the St. Nicholas Rink this morning.

Princeton and Cornell, who will meet in their annual game here tomorrow night at the local rink, will practice on the ice there today and tomorrow. Princeton has a much stronger team than was thought early in the season, and Cornell is said to have one of the best teams of recent years.

AUTO SHOW MEETINGS.

Many Gatherings of Associations and Companies Are Scheduled.

Conventions, luncheons, banquets, meetings, &c., will be held in abundance in this city during the week of the fifteenth National Automobile Show, which opens in Grand Central Palace Jan. 2. This event, which brings together the representatives of many automobile and allied interests, has been seized upon for functions of all kinds. Among the meetings of associations scheduled for that week are:

Monday, Jan. 4, 1 P. M.—Meeting, Board of Directors, Motor Dealers' Contest Association, Motor Club, 222 West Fifty-ninth Street.

Tuesday, Jan. 5, 3 P. M.—Meeting, Patents Committee, National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, headquarters, 7 East Forty-second Street.

Tuesday, Jan. 5, 7 P. M.—Banquet, National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, Waldorf-Astoria.

Wednesday, Jan. 6, 10 A. M.—Annual meeting, Directors, National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, headquarters, 7 East Forty-second Street.

Jan. 5, 6, and 7.—Annual meetings, Society of Automobile Engineers, headquarters, 1,790 Broadway, and auditorium of Engineering Society's Building, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street.

Wednesday, Jan. 6, 6:30 P. M.—Annual dinner, Society of Automobile Engineers, Engineers' Club.

Wednesday, Jan. 6.—Meetings, various committees, Motor and Accessory Manufacturers, at association's headquarters, 33 West Forty-second Street.

Wednesday, Jan. 6, 7:30 P. M.—Seventh annual banquet, Motor and Accessory Manufacturers, Waldorf-Astoria.

Wednesday, Jan. 6, 10 A. M.—Cycle Parts and Accessories Association, Hotel Astor.

Thursday, Jan. 7, 2:30 P. M.—Meeting, Board of Directors, Motor and Accessory Manufacturers, at headquarters.

Saturday, Jan. 9, 10 A. M.—Meeting, Executive Board, American Automobile Association, Waldorf-Astoria.

A number of automobile companies will have banquets and meetings during the week. These include: Jan. 4, Chalmers Motor Company; Jan. 5, Studebaker Corporation; Jan. 7, Briggs-Detroiter Company, Franklin Automobile Company, Charles E. Reiss & Co., Willys-Overland Company, Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company, Saxon Motor Company, and A. J. Picard & Co.; Jan. 9, Chandler Motor Car Company and others.

Hockey at Red Bank.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Dec. 27.—At the Rumson Country Club rink today a hockey team representing that club defeated the Red Bank seven in a fast game by the score of 3 to 1.

Before a crowd of over 300 spectators on the Shrewsbury this afternoon Rumson won a second victory over the Red Bank team by the same score of 3 to 1. It required two extra ten-minute periods to break the tie of 1—1 at the end of the two twenty-minute halves.

Handball Tournament Winners.

In the handball tournament at the Metropolitan Rowing Club yesterday, John Schultz defeated Robert Hyland in two interesting games, 21—14 and 21—16. John Weston won from Harry Indelkofer, 21—12 and 21—13, and Thomas Zille defeated Charles Van Tassel, 21—18 and 21—15.

Good Day for Walkers.

Fine weather and good roads combined to make the weekly trip of the Walkers' Club of America yesterday one of the best of the season. Thirty-four members turned out. The route was from City Hall to Coney Island and return. Those who walked were Heath, Heffernan, Stevens, Lackemacher, Rode, Hocking, Trefry, Sr., Trefry, Jr., Schwartz, Rolker, Smith, Samuelson, Levy, Hickey, Baumgarten, Greengold, Haisser, Hatz, Pfeifer, Sundquist, Stritch, Friedman, Way, Anthony, Covino, Blackham, Hueber, Braverman, Jacoby, Goldstone, Rappaport, Hellweg, Longo, and Fullam. Next Sunday's walk will be from 130th Street Ferry to Van Cortlandt Park and return.

The morning squad of the Walkers' Club of the New York Evening High School held their weekly walk and covered a distance of twenty miles. The trip started from Fifty-ninth Street and Second Avenue, led across the Queensboro Bridge, and by way of Queen's Boulevard to Jamaica Railroad Station and return by the same route. Frank Gage of the Walkers' Club accompanied the walkers. On New Year's Day and the following Sunday the walk will be from Van Cortlandt Park to Mount Vernon and Ardsley and return, starting at 9 A. M. The following were out yesterday: Harry R. Hertzel, Director; Charles Grimm, A. Kudroff, William Datterweich, I. B. Marks, P. O'Brien, William Hertzel, George Kolbe, A. Connolly, R. Hug, Field, Sig Raymond, and Farrell.

Sale of Youths' Suits!
The Lucky Chests are sizes 32, 33, 34 and 35.
Fancy mixtures; blue and black serges.

52	were	$16.00.
334	"	$18.00.
331	"	$20.00.
226	"	$22.00.
219	"	$25.00.
71	"	$28.00.

$15 today.

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Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

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The Rogers Peet Building will be ready in January—whole floors.
At Fifth Avenue and 41st Street, with 42nd Street entrance.
Plans and prices from the agents.
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200 Auto Winter Bodies, $50 Up.
CAN FIT ALL MAKES OF CARS.
SOME GREAT BARGAINS.
Any Price Goes Now
Fitted to Your Chassis; Whole Job Complete.
JANDORF AUTOMOBILE CO.,
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The New York Times

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, DEC. 28, 1914.

SHIPPING RATES AND LAWS.

Saturday's newspapers carried an official invitation to all who had complaints about shipping accommodations to send them to Washington. The idea that government is the chief or the sole function of Government is archaic. It has become most natural for those who find shipping accommodations scarce or dear to carry their troubles to those who made it so, and who propose to remedy the trouble in the manner in which it was caused. One law makes American shipping too costly to keep the seas, therefore another law will make it cheap and plenty. The party which proposed to guarantee profits and to raise wages and reduce rates, and otherwise discharge the functions of an earthly providence, was dismissed, and the party of opposite principles was summoned. Then, lo! the later condition turns out to be worse than the earlier.

Senator FLETCHER, who will report the President's shipping bill on Tuesday to occupy the Senate until the House sends over the appropriation bills, says he cannot understand the opposition to it. For fifty years the law has failed to build up a privately owned marine. Now ocean freights are high and there are no American ships. Therefore there should be a Government line. Those who supply ships and those who supply cargoes do not think so. There is a scarcity of shipping where there is a scarcity of cargoes. Rates are high to the mined fields of the ocean highways. Government ships would not supply the trade, nor make the seas safe. On Christmas Day the enterprising Baltimore institution which undertook to supply a vessel for those wishing to conquer the Latin-American markets announced the abandonment of the proposal. The ship was found, but not the business.

Daily the Administration announces that the exports in certain lines of trade are approaching or exceeding the records. That does not bespeak a scarcity of shipping where there is trade. The fact is that there is an unusual quantity of shipping moving of an inconspicuous sort. The great liners are off their routes, and the scarcity of their tonnage is corrected by rates which are diverting accommodations from the trades where they are not wanted to where there is a demand for them. Little craft of 1,500 to 3,000 tons, whose names are unknown, have flocked here attracted by the very rates which are complained of. The piers of Brooklyn are busier than they have been in many a day, or rather many a year. One French line has eighteen little boats coming here for grain, diverted from the Mediterranean trade, or from the Channel ports. Dutch and Scandinavian freighters are coming empty to go away loaded. Rates must be high, for they are loaded only one way. The Government boats must ply the seas under the same conditions and cover the losses by transferring them to the taxpayers, hiding the fact by intricacies of accounts, or boasting of it as patriotism. It is not only here that ships are in unaccustomed numbers, although in lessened capacity of service. From Baltimore comes the report that more ocean freight carriers are under charter to go to that port than ever before, and the same is true of other ports.

The argument against Government shipping is as strong on theory as on facts, and has been formally draughted by the Boston Maritime Association. It recalls that freights are always dear during a war, and always collapse. The reason is that the war creates an artificial scarcity which disappears with its cause. Five million tons of shipping are now lying in harbors idle. To build more tonnage is only to waste money by creating superabundance, at a time when there is an equal scarcity of cargo through depression of trade due to the war. There are now tied up at Boston four steel steamships for which cargo cannot be found, and the association has a list of 200,000 tons available if the rates would compensate for a round trip. The African and Australian tonnage cannot extemporize trade hither, and they are importing much that they have been accustomed to export. Government ships are not the remedy for conditions so obscure, abnormal, and contradictory as these. It is better to endure brief abnormal conditions than to sink capital in committing Government to ungovernmental functions, opening the way to further objectionable innovations of the same sort. Tonnage is scarce to some places. Rates are high to some ports. But the burden falls upon the trade which bears it, while the loss of capital and taxes due to the Government line would fall upon those in no traceable relation to the speculation. Government could not possibly apply the remedy so well as the operations of those directly in the trade. They are concerned solely with economic considerations. Those assisting the Government to make a case have no responsibility and have many reasons for their action apart from the public interest.

ECONOMICS OF THE MOVIES.

The published protest of one of the exhibitors of moving pictures against the growing custom of associating such shows with orchestral and vocal music and charging for tickets as much as is asked for gallery seats at the regular theatres, on the ground that such practices are hurtful to the business in which he is interested, must surprise the uninitiated. Mr. POWERS thinks that ample profits can be made by moving picture men who limit the price of admission to five cents. Yet there has been no report that the shows for which from twenty-five to fifty cents is charged are unprofitable. On the contrary, they seem to be crowded at every performance, and they can give as many daily as are demanded without tiring the actors.

This severe critic of the advanced and "de luxe" movies is obviously far-sighted, and his vision must embrace a future, more or less remote, when the goose which is now laying the movie golden eggs has departed this life. He deplores the introduction of the "star system" in the movies, in the very tones of the old-time stock theatre managers, who deplored the multiplication of dramatic stars, and he discountenances the "billing of features" on the ground that a movie is a movie, and cannot compete, on equal grounds, with a dramatic performance. This, in a certain sense, is true. A taste for good histrionism can never be satisfied by the very best moving pictures of a play in action. But neither can that taste be satisfied by many of the high-priced theatrical entertainments consisting of songs, dances, acrobatism and music hall jests.

Neither is it strictly true that the movie's spectators are so largely those who, in the absence of movies, would seek entertainment in the theatre galleries. They include persons of all sorts and conditions, many who habitually pay $5 apiece for seats at the opera. The moving pictures are liked by everybody, when they are good, though they are not always good by any means. The economic point made by Mr. POWERS, however, is easily comprehended, while the incidental artistic argument has its merits. He is right when he declares that the picture drama cannot usurp the place of the spoken drama, and he is doubtless right when he urges his fellow managers to keep the movies on their normal economic plane. So that his argument gains force when it is carefully examined with a serious purpose. But will it be heeded?

ENCOURAGING BAD BANKING.

It was announced last week that several States are proposing to guarantee bank deposits. Iowa is proposing to adopt Nebraska's law, which is said not to have done anybody any particular harm. Other States are said to be in doubt what form their statute shall take. It is a novel argument that any law should be passed because a similar law has done no particular harm. Argument would be wasted upon those of that way of thinking. Facts might be more persuasive, and Oklahoma supplies them just as they are needed. Oklahoma has learned that banks can fail faster than other banks can find the funds to fill the deficit. The depositors get their cash, and the State takes the unliquidated and unliquidatable assets. Accordingly there are now outstanding in Oklahoma $805,000 warrants against the guarantee fund, which holds $30,000 in cash, and is "busted" worse than almost any bank.

Why should not any bank in Oklahoma accommodate any customer on any collateral, when the State will take the assets, and perhaps make up the deficit with tax money? What could be a better stimulus to good bankers than making them primarily responsible for the losses of bad bankers, with recourse to unlimited taxation, when the good banks grow weary of their philanthropy? Why should not any and every law proposed by any true friend of all men be passed forthwith, since it can be amended as often as necessary? The idea that knowledge and experience should guide legislators is inferior to the idea that inspiration and benevolence are all that is needed to abolish all evil. Yet the Oklahoma bankers whose convention is responsible for the proposed amendment to the Oklahoma guarantee law have more doubts about their amendment than about their position under the law which they propose to amend so as to transfer their burdens to everybody else within Oklahoma. They are said to wonder whether a tax for such a purpose is within the powers of the Legislature to levy. But why hesitate? Why not dump the law upon the courts and then find fault with the courts for fulfilling their functions?

RUMORS FROM MEXICO.

We must acknowledge that MAYTORENA withdrew his troops from the neighborhood of Naco, Sonora, after Major Gen. SCOTT had urged him to cease fighting near the border. A fair inference is that he desired to please Gen. SCOTT and the Washington Government. But today's rumors from Mexico indicate that there has been an uprising at Torreon in favor of CARRANZA, and as the forces of MAYTORENA and all others that VILLA can control may be needed there, some doubts will probably be expressed concerning the motive of the withdrawal. HILL, commanding the Carranza contingent at Naco, intimates, also, that MAYTORENA departed hurriedly, leaving arms and ammunition, and the ground strewn with dead bodies of his men, slain by HILL's fire. We cannot believe all we hear from Mexico. We can believe scarcely anything we hear from the northern border. The Naco incident is closed; that is the gratifying fact.

Meanwhile, there are other rumors to consider besides that of a Torreon uprising. Probably they are grossly exaggerated, especially that sent out by CARRANZA's agents to the effect that VILLA's troops are evacuating the capital, and that GUTIERREZ, the Provisional President set up by VILLA, contemplates deserting to CARRANZA. The tone of the decree of President GUTIERREZ prohibiting political and private murders in Mexico City, published yesterday, however, suggests that he feels far from sure of his position. His authority has been questioned by men appointed to obey him. He apprehends that "the most serious crisis in the history of Mexico" may soon be reached, showing that his imagination can comprehend a worse crisis than the present. But we must remember that, in spite of the recent reprisals and others said to be threatened, the conditions of life in the Mexican capital have been generally much better since the flight of CARRANZA coastward. ZAPATA, VILLA, and GUTIERREZ, between them, have restored a semblance of order, the shops are open, there is an active police force, and householders are reasonably free from disturbance.

A QUESTION OF FACT.

Count APPONYI, the leader of the Liberal Party in Hungary, has this to say of Great Britain:

> England had in its hands the world's peace and cannot present a single motive for the war excepting a jealousy of Germany's power and prosperity. In the action of England there is not as much moral quality to be discovered as even in the exaggerated French nationalism or in the halfway idealistic lust of Russia for world power.
>
> England's attitude is in fact the attitude of shopkeepers, an attitude which has set the world on fire in order to maintain its own monopoly—a monopoly not dependent on its own excellence, but on naked jealousy, naked envy.

It would be far too much to say that "jealousy of Germany's prosperity" does not exist in England. The English are, in very truth, a nation of shopkeepers, that is to say, of manufacturers, miners, merchants, shippers, and bankers, and they have steadily pushed their activities until they cover the civilized and uncivilized globe. Among them there are those who are not only jealous but envious of the marvelous success of their chief rivals, the Germans, in the expansion of the varied business in which previously the English had long and easily taken the lead. For a score of years there has been in England a party—or an active faction in one of the great parties—which has sought to contend against German progress by means of tariff obstructions, and by special favors to British Colonial interests. Incidentally the spirit of this party was that of the German fiscal party and, like that, was bitterly opposed to freedom of exchange and equality of trade opportunities. It is undoubtedly true that this narrow, greedy, and unenlightened spirit has been intensified by the war, though there is no evidence that it has spread among the English people.

The significant fact, however, bearing on Count APPONYI's opinion as to the motives of the English in entering on this war—jealousy and desire for monopoly—is that the one cherished purpose of the protectionist faction, tariff obstruction to German competition, has completely failed. The English people and, therefore, the English Government, have steadfastly rejected it. During the period in which German expansion has been going on, every port of the United Kingdom and every market controlled by the Parliament of Great Britain, has remained open to German trade, to German enterprise, and to Germans themselves, who, by the hundreds of thousands, have pursued their occupations under the equal protection of English law. German ships, subsidized by the Government and commanded by officers of the German Navy, have freely entered English harbors from Portsmouth to Hongkong, and German enterprise, commercial, banking, industrial, has been absolutely unrestricted wherever the English flag flew. The policy of the English Government, sustained necessarily by the English people, has been completely and consistently the very reverse of what jealousy or a hunger for monopoly would have dictated.

The opinion announced by Count APPONYI is not original with him, and very likely he has never thought it necessary, carefully and candidly, to examine the foundation of it. It was "made in Germany," and its export to all quarters of the globe has been sedulously promoted by the Kaiser and by all his faithful agents, military, mercantile, scientific, and theological. It is not only absolutely opposed to facts as they exist and as they have existed for years. It is also, in reality, the unconscious expression of the motives of the ruling class among the Germans themselves. Their conception of trade expansion has largely been that of special advantages and partial or complete monopoly. While Great Britain has maintained freedom of commerce, the Germans have surrounded their territory with tariff barriers and have extended to special interests all sorts of favors in the way of Government-controlled transportation rates and the like. Their aim has been not open competition such as the English have offered, but exclusive trade so far as they have been able to obtain or enforce it. And they are so obsessed by their own ideal that they seem unable to understand that another nation, particularly a rival nation, can have a different one.

We are far from contending that British foreign policy has always been unselfish or free from mean motives. History contradicts any such assumption. But we are persuaded that in the matter of commerce it has more and more nearly approached the highest level of fairness, self-dependence, and faith in the final efficacy of freedom and equality. It will be a great blessing to the world, it will immensely strengthen the chances of general and lasting peace if, at the close of this war, the spirit that has animated the English policy of commerce can be made to prevail.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

His Logic Stops Too Soon. Apparently our present Mayor does not agree with his more grim and solemn predecessor as to the possibility, even on New Year's Eve, of "swilling and guzzling" a full sufficiency of intoxicant liquids by 1 o'clock in the morning. That is his right, of course, in a country where everybody is allowed to think, and almost everybody, except railway and trust magnates, to do what he pleases.

Moreover, there is no denying the force of the Mayor's argument for fairness in the allotment of the profitable privileges that go with an all-night exemption from the legal obligation to close at 1 or 2 o'clock. When that permission was granted to only forty "places," several times that number were obviously the victims of a cruel discrimination, and of one, at that, for which there was little or no explanation in the character of the favored resorts. But when one remembers how many more restaurants and saloons there are in New York than the less than 200 to which the Mayor, in his desire to be fair, has granted full liberty for the night, one is inclined to wonder why he did not have the courage of his logic and do as much for every "place" in the city, no matter how humble or how near either of our estimable rivers.

The inhabitants of the duller streets and of the slums are in more need of comfort and joy than are either the habitual or the occasional patrons of the Broadway drink shops, and if it be well for the latter to be open all night for the more effective distribution of happiness, why draw the license line where it will deprive the poor of pleasure and the despairing of forgetfulness? People who have their doubts as to the wisdom of beginning a year with deep potations might, indeed, declare that to issue no all-night licenses at all would be just as fair as giving them to every applicant, and on the whole probably more desirable; but the opinion of such grumpy folk is hardly worthy of a Mayor's consideration, and he can pertinently quote to them the words of a now departed bard who sang:

There is always somethin' doin'
When you're on the road to ruin,
But when you're bound for Heaven things is slow.

Kindness Turns to Cruelty. A wise commentator on recent remarks in this column about Count VON BERNSTORFF's unfortunate duplication of another man's words accepts as plausible, and even probable, our proffered theory that the real guilt of the transaction, though not the public responsibility for it, rested on an unfaithful secretary. The Wise One, however, has seriously diminished, if he did not altogether destroy, our joy in the exercise of an ingenuity seasonably kind by calling our attention to the painful fact that if the Ambassador did make use of his secretary's work, which, though perhaps not entirely judicious, was at least permissible, he thereby confessed, by necessary implication, that he had never read the book whence a long and the better part of his now too famous address was "lifted."

As that book is one which was much discussed at the time of its appearance, and much praised by competent critics as a sound and comprehensive presentation of its subject—as it was a book which a German Ambassador to any English-speaking country was under many and strong obligations to read—an admission by Count VON BERNSTORFF that he was not familiar with its contents would be in some respects more injurious to his reputation as a servitor and representative of his Emperor than would be a plea of guilty to the charge of deliberate plagiarism.

As a war measure plagiarism is as good as many another that passes for "fair" with military moralists, but neglect of an obvious duty by a man in a position so high, so delicate, and so responsible—that is a different and much more terrible matter. This criticism of our theory is more than destructive—it turns into cruelty what was intended as kindness, and our admiration for the critic's logic is drowned in regret for its ruthless and inexorable efficacy.

Original, but Not Judicious. One of our contemporaries, The Providence Journal, carried into execution on Christmas Day a plan at once curious, novel, and provocative of thought. On its first page, that morning, The Journal printed, in large type and in what newspaper folk call a "box," the neatly imagined account of a visit paid on Christmas Eve to its editor by the Spirit of Christmas.

Her errand, it seems, was to persuade him to omit from his next issue everything that would remind his readers of "that horrible war in Europe." Though coldly received at first—as it naturally would be in any newspaper office—The Journal's editor, according to his tale, finally accepted the Spirit's suggestion, and his paper came out without a single reference in any column of it to—the most important news of this or of many another day. That is to say, it contained none other than this one, prominently displayed on the first page and in a way that would fix the mind of every reader more firmly on the war and its horrors than would anything else, probably, that could have been done.

Our own opinion, which may or may not be correct—we well remember having been wrong once, just after the Second Punic War—is that the editor of The Journal mistook his sentimentality for his better nature, and that the intelligence of his ghostly visitor was marked by the characteristics with which other communications ascribed to "spirits" have made us familiar.

Christmas and Its Problems. It is a pity that no statistics are available to show whether the fact that Christmas comes but once a year is noted by more people with joy than with regret.

There ought, of course, to be no question on the subject, for Christmas could as well as should be for all who keep it a season of abounding good will and sincere satisfaction. In significance and custom alike it appeals to every heart, and it is really a most dreadful and disgraceful thing that so many are whispering, and not a few saying out loud, that Christmas is merely a time when reckless extravagance is compulsory and submission to blackmail inevitable.

So it is, of course, to those weak and cowardly enough to let it be so, but such degradation of the holiday is their own fault. If they would they could give only what they choose, to whom they choose. The compulsions and the inevitabilities are all subjective, and effective resistance to them all would impose no penalties to be minded at all—by moral heroes and heroines.

That is why such of us as come in those categories just love Christmas. Others are getting to wish that, instead of coming once a year, Christmas was a sort of century plant—and one not growing in the tropics, either, for there century plants have a different name and never think of waiting anything like a hundred years before they blossom.

AN ATTACK ON CANADA.

Germany Not Likely to Try It by Way of New York.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At the recent meeting to form a National Defense League, a prominent New Yorker is quoted as saying "that a strong opposing force, intent on reaching Canada 'through her back door,' would find little difficulty in entering New York Harbor, proceeding up the Hudson, and burning Poughkeepsie and Albany on its way to the north." This is not the first of such preposterous statements which one is ashamed to find it necessary to take the time to answer.

Evidently neither German kultur nor American business sense insures any sanity on questions of national danger and defense. Of course, Germany is the sole nation under consideration. The above assumption implies that she has gone mad and is perfectly ready to annihilate her fleet, which would have to face the combined British fleet and American fleet, which latter is next in size to Germany's. These both would have at least seven days' notice by cable before the first German transport could start. Let us assume that part of the German fleet escapes being sunk and reaches our shores. If so, why in the name of geography and common sense should it not attack coast cities like Halifax or St. John's, or sail down the broad St. Lawrence, which could not be as thickly strewn with mines as the Hudson River and New York Harbor would be? The assumption that Germany, being in war with Canada—i. e., Great Britain—would like to add another enemy, and, without cause, burn the cities of a friendly nation just for the fun of it, is too grotesque for words.

LUCIA AMES MEAD.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 24, 1914.

Wife's Savings Not Her Own.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A short time ago in your columns Mrs. William Forse Scott suggested that girls should stay at home and "save." In the Supreme Court of Brooklyn Justice Blackmar gave as his opinion that, even where a husband and wife hold a joint account, the wife has absolutely no property right in that account, if it represents not her own income but the result of her labor in "saving" on her husband's housekeeping allowance. Visions of a man burdened with numerous family relatives saving his already inadequate income rise before our eyes. While common sense rejects the idea that a man must keep all his female relatives, most of us are accustomed to regard the partnership between husband and wife as a reality and not a farce. Since a woman loses the whole control of all her efforts, and not a cent is really hers, it would be interesting to know if Mrs. William Forse Scott still recommends this occupation of "saving" as the circumference of a woman's duty.

EVA WARD.

New York, Dec. 24, 1914.

A Japanese Query.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I ask you plain serious question. I read like lightning flash newspaper words, but puzzle I make of the abbreviations, excepting few little fellows like for smart man "Hon." and for year time "Nov." Bime by, yesterday maybe, I read a fine fluent article in which it say the G. O. P. win all over.

I ask black boy friend what G. O. P. stand for and him say it mean "Great on Promises." I search my head for real truth of such meaning and no get him clear. Then I ask janitor on high where I live and he say it stand for "Graft Our Prerogative." I not yet make him clear, so I look up him in unabridged Webster and he say for prerogative it mean "rights." Graft I know him on account of knowing janitor, so it all look to me like G. O. P. stand for "Our rights we get them," but please Hon. Editor, clear it up for poor Jap boy and put him in right.

SOKURA TOROGIKI.

New York, Dec. 24, 1914.

Newspapers for Warmth.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was quite interested in the letter about using newspapers for warmth, and from experience know the value of them for such purposes. If the information from a graduate nurse is or would be worth anything to those who are cold (a most uncomfortable state) you are at perfect liberty to publish the above.

L. J. VAIL.

New York, Dec. 24, 1914.

MILITIA SERVICE.

Parents Urged to Encourage Enlistment in National Guard.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At the conclusion of your recent editorial article, "Army Reserve and Militia," you say: "Something must be done to stir up active interest in the development of the National Guard in all the States." No one familiar with the National Guard can justly find fault with one aspect of its development in the last decade. The progress made in the direction of efficiency has been most distinct and encouraging.

Despite this gain, however, it lacks, with the exception of a few organizations, the active moral support of those classes in the nation who by reason of training, heredity, and education are in a position to supply the young men best qualified to serve in it. What the National Guard needs today is men. This lack of support is due to a failure on the part of our citizens to view service in the militia from a correct point of view, viz., the discharge of a civic duty second to none in importance.

Twenty-five years ago this service was regarded as a sport by the youth of the country. The development of the Guard along lines of efficiency has crowded out this feature of the service, so that it can no longer compete with those recreations which may be legitimately designated as sports.

Today it involves a distinct sacrifice in time and effort, and some other appeal must be found.

The proposal to pay a small yearly amount to those serving will undoubtedly help in certain directions, but will not, in my judgment, secure the young business and professional men who now fail to enlist. Service in the National Guard must be put on higher ground than that of a paltry pecuniary compensation. It must be approached with the unselfishness which characterizes devotion to a national cause, and which finds its reward in the consciousness of having discharged a civic duty of the highest nature.

How can the youth of the land be brought to understand this? By parental influence, and especially by the influence of the great daily press of the country.

RALPH ROBINSON.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 26, 1914.

ENGLAND OUR PROTECTOR.

Credited with Helping to Guard the Monroe Doctrine.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While the question of the adequate defense of this country is under consideration, would it not be well for your readers to realize clearly upon what their safety has, during many years past, to a great extent depended, and now depends? The Monroe Doctrine never has been more than a challenge, and the navy of the United States, probably at no period of its existence, has been sufficiently powerful to defend American coasts from a hostile combination of two Continental powers, even if the doubtful supposition be admitted that it could successfully have prevented the landing of the forces of one strong power alone. To the writer it has long appeared evident that during a great part of the history of the United States the American coasts and the Monroe Doctrine have been in fact mainly protected by a friendly British Navy, though until quite recently nothing, so far as the writer is aware, has been said upon the subject.

The evidence of present-day experts appears to indorse the view that Great Britain has long been dominant in sea power, that she indubitably commands the oceans, and that therefore upon her depends the safety of all maritime commerce, as well as that of nearly every coast from invasion. At this time of constant wrangling over the causes of the present war, and while the United States is reconsidering its position as an armed power and its relationship to the various nations of Europe, it might be seemly that the American people should ask themselves whether Great Britain has not proved herself worthy of the confidence of the world by her self-restraint and even modesty in relation to the use which she has made of the enormous belligerent possibilities which have lain ready to her hand; and whether, therefore, ability for offense and defense, proportionate to the power potentially arrayed in opposition, necessarily means an overbearing disposition likely to increase the probability of war, when compared to the temptation which weakness exposes to those with ambition for an enlarged place in the sun.

A. W. STIRLING.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 23, 1914.

IF WE WENT TO WAR

Would Naturalized Citizens Help Against Their Native Lands?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The readiness with which many of our naturalized citizens—French, German, Austro-Hungarians, and Russians—have sailed away or been willing to sail away to join their colors has shown to a very alarming extent the frailty of the fidelity of such aliens to their adopted country and the necessity for the United States to revise the naturalization laws if we do not want to meet with serious defections in the ranks of our own formation when we may ourselves need our naturalized citizens for military service in defense of our territory.

While it may be said that this general exodus of foreigners at this time has not placed this country in any actual difficulty, on account of our well-defined policy of neutrality, it might have done so—at least economically—in certain regions where large bodies of Germans and Austrians are employed if these residents had been able to leave the country, thus compelling the shutting down of some of our industries.

The real danger, however, that lies in the unsteadfastness of our alien population is not to be feared so much economically as it would be from a national standpoint if the United States happened to be at war with one of the countries which have furnished us with so large numbers of their subjects that some parts of our cities look more like foreign possessions than American communities.

Have we stopped to think what kind of assistance our German population of naturalized Americans, for instance, would give us in case we have to mobilize against Germany?

J. L. DE LA PLANE,
Retired Expert Arbitrator at the Paris Courts.

New York, Dec. 24, 1914.

Japan's Purpose in Tsing-Tau.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article, entitled "Tsing-Tau Still Japan's," has pleased me very much. I have been a resident in Japan and Manchuria for the last twelve years, and, during the last five years in Manchuria, it has been my privilege to know personally most of the men who have been shaping Japanese affairs there. Personally, I am satisfied of Japan's good faith and fairness, and fully believe that Japan will return Tsing-Tau to China as soon as there is satisfactory guarantee that the territory will not fall into the hands of any other power. I have often thought, moreover, that even if Japan should remain in Tsing-Tau, we in America have little cause to oppose her occupation, in view of the fact that we never made any protest against the German occupation of the same territory.

X.

Young Men's Christian Association, New York, Dec. 24, 1914.

Shelters for Ticket Choppers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Cannot something be done for those poor, faithful, human ticket choppers in the Subway during the severity of the weather to come to protect their health against pneumonia, rheumatism, consumption, &c.? These employes are at the mercy of contagious diseases with loved ones dependent on them for support.

In Chicago, for instance, where I was lately, these men are protected from wintry gusts by small wooden structures in which they stand. The ticket sellers are protected and why not the ticket choppers?

Mrs. J. G.

New York, Dec. 24, 1914.

THE RAIDS ON ENGLAND.

Germans Said to Have Failed on Both Occasions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having been present at a portion of the British naval manoeuvres of 1913, which were chiefly concerned with the defense of the east coast of England from attack by a hostile fleet, I am able to throw some light upon the comparative success and failure of the two German efforts there.

Moreover, I know the coast thereabouts, as well as the disposition of the British warships, and the atmospheric conditions. And all that I have learned proves to me beyond dispute that Germany has no reason to be proud of her achievements. I leave out of account the fact that the towns bombarded were in two instances unfortified and undefended. Also that the victims of German gunnery were almost entirely unarmed men, women, and children.

It is reasonable to suppose that a primary purpose of the raiders was to ascertain whether, and how far, it was possible to evade the British patrol vessels and their coastguard watchers. And it may be assumed they wished to demonstrate that their warships could cross the North Sea and attack the English coast without being molested by British naval vessels.

If these were their chief objects in the raids on Yarmouth, and on Scarborough, Whitby, and Hartlepool, impartial consideration of the evidence must convince that they failed in both. And in this connection it should be remembered that they had the advantage of experience gained in the manoeuvres to which reference has already been made. At that time Admiral Jellicoe had alloted to him the task of attempting to invade England with a fleet little more than half the strength of that commanded by Admiral Sir George Callaghan, who was to defend.

In the operations he demonstrated how easy it was not only to bombard coast towns, and undefended areas, but to drive the defender's submarines and other small craft to seek shelter in the upper reaches of the rivers, and to land a force strong enough to cause a defending army a good deal of trouble. Indeed, he landed, or was allowed by the umpires to have been able to land, 25,000 or more troops. Such a force, of course, properly entrenched, and covered by their artillery, might well keep their position against any hostile force until reinforcements sufficient for the advance had been added.

Speaking from memory, the Red fleet (the invaders) managed to capture Sunderland, one of the big shipbuilding towns; seized the mouth of the Tees, Wear, and Humber, and simultaneously invaded the Atlantic in considerable force, menacing the whole of the defenders' overseas supplies and commerce.

The German navy has done none of these things. Sir John Jellicoe also silenced the shore batteries, seized the wireless stations, and captured important stores of oil and ammunition. The Germans, who have been favored by the thick sea mists that are so baffling and frequent on the east coast, have accomplished none of these things.

And in each raid their own reports have admitted that they were seen and challenged by the patrols, and in the last instance were detected and attacked by defending vessels. The "luck of the weather enabled them to get away" without loss. But, also, they had to retire without success.

To those who know the coast line from Harwich to Newcastle it will be a matter of surprise that they achieved so little. Even in Summer, when the sun is shining brilliantly on shore, there is a mist over the sea on many days that prevents anything more than a mile from shore being visible to those on land. In such a mist a squadron can easily lose itself, especially when it is remembered that a pursuing squadron has to keep a sharp lookout for mines plentifully sown from the retreating ships.

One other matter the raiders may have had in mind to ascertain. The shore line from Scarborough northward is largely made up of low, gradually shelving, smooth sands. Indeed, at Redcar they are so smooth and so gradual in their slope that speed trials for automobiles were held there a year or two ago, and something approaching the rate of 100 miles an hour was made along the beach. If it is conceivable that the German naval authorities have such a weird scheme as the landing of an invading force in flat-bottomed barges, the sands hereabouts and the unfortified coast line appear almost to tempt the effort.

But what would have happened if the attempt had been in process of execution during the recent visit? The wireless connection is plentiful, reaching to ships at sea as well as from point to point. Between the coastguard stations there is telephonic communication, and a patrol of men who are on the cliffs day and night. And as the only shore battery at Hartlepool was able to drive off the invaders, it is not unreasonable to claim that an attack of this kind, in force, would have been known to the battleship squadrons and their accompanying cruisers, and would have resulted in transports and escort being blown out of the water before they could land a single company of infantry or a battery of guns.

The probable time occupied in transporting troops on shallow flat-bottomed boats, making very slow running, would, indeed, seem to prohibit the attempt, except as a sporting effort or a gambler's last despairing throw. And unless the German authorities can get the Vaterland from Hoboken and the Kronprinzessin Cecilie from her present snug quarters in American waters, and other fast-steaming vessels now interned or "bottled up," it is difficult to see what chance they have of anything approaching even a raid on the coast.

GEORGE BATEMAN.

New York, Dec. 27, 1914.

THE SOLILOQUY OF AN OLD SOLDIER.

You need not watch for silver in your hair,
Or try to smooth the wrinkles from your eyes,
Or wonder if you're getting quite too spare,
Or if your mount can bear a man your size.

You'll never come to shirk the fastest flight,
To query if she really cares to dance,
To find your eye less keen upon the sight,
Or lose your tennis wrist or golfing stance.

For you the music ceased on highest note—
Your charge had won, you'd scattered them like sand,
And then a little whisper in your throat,
And you asleep, your cheek upon your hand.

Thrice happy fate, you met it in full cry,
Young, eager, loved, your glitt'ring world all joy—
You ebbed not out, you died when tide was high.
An old campaigner envies you, my boy!

O. C. A. CHILD.

ROCKEFELLER BOARD AIDS CANNING CLUBS

Farmers' Girls of the South Learn to Add to the Family Income.

KINDLES SOCIAL INTEREST

General Education Fund Has Spread the Work Through Fourteen States Since 1911.

The eighth installment of the forthcoming report of the General Education Board, made public yesterday, deals with the work done by the Board and the Federal Department of Agriculture in the homes of the farmers through the organization of the Girls' Canning Clubs, which have operated to produce much the same results among the wives and daughters of farmers that the Boys' Corn Clubs have brought about among the farmers' sons.

The plan, which was first tried on a modest scale by a South Carolina woman, was developed by Dr. Seaman L. Knapp of the Department of Agriculture, who has been in charge of the work carried on by the department and the General Education Board in the South, and its results have been, not only more money for the women of the farm, but an instruction in more efficient and sanitary methods, a broadening of the outlook, and a considerable increase in the social life of farm communities. The report says in part:

> "The demonstration work," wrote Dr. Knapp, in his report under date October, 1910, "has proven that it is possible to reform by simple means the economic life and the personality of the farmer on his farm. The Boys' Corn Clubs have likewise shown how to turn the attention of the boy toward the farm. There remains the home itself—and its women and girls.
>
> "This problem cannot be approached directly. The reformer who tells the farmer and his wife that their entire home system is wrong will meet with failure. With these facts in view, I have begun a work among girls to teach one simple and straightforward lesson which will open their eyes to the possibilities of adding to the family income through simple work in and about the home."

Began with Tomatoes.

Something of the kind had indeed already started near Aiken, S. C., where Miss Marie Cromer had purchased a canning outfit and organized some canning clubs among the girls of the vicinity, tomatoes having been chosen as the most available garden vegetable.

Once more Dr. Knapp seized upon an idea and in vision saw it encompassing the entire South. He saw in it a means of importing a new interest into the home, of bringing about cooperation in domestic tasks between mother and daughter, of encouraging rural families to provide better food at lower cost by utilizing orchard and garden products, of providing girls a way of earning money, of furnishing teachers a method of helping entire communities.

The method is simple: Each girl takes one-tenth of an acre and is taught how to select the seed, to plant, cultivate, and perfect the growth of the tomato plant. Meanwhile portable canning outfits have been provided, to be set up out of doors—in the orchard or the garden—and trained teachers of domestic science instruct the local teachers in the best mothods.

When the tomatoes are ripe the girls come together, now at one home, now at another, to can the product. It is done in the most up-to-date fashion. The girls are taught the necessity of scrupulous cleanliness; they sterilize utensils and cans, seal and label, and, indeed, manufacture an easily marketable product.

Three hundred and twenty-five girls were registered the first year; 3,000 the next; 23,550 in the year following; in 1913 there were upward of 30,000 in fourteen different States.

The entire expense of the Girls' Canning Club work has at all times been borne by the General Education Board except for local contributions. In 1911 an initial appropriation of $5,000 was made; $25,000 the following year; in May, 1913, the appropriation of the board for this purpose was $75,000.

Though the National Government through the Department of Agriculture has had entire control and supervision, it has borne no part of the expense. The States in which the work is now going forward on this basis are Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas.

Actual Profits Considerable.

The average profit made by girls reporting in twelve States was $21.98; but not a few made sums far in excess. A Macon County, Miss., girl realized a net profit just under $100 on her 950 cans of tomatoes; a neighbor made 1,008 cans, with a profit to herself of $77.73; a girl living in Aiken County, S. C., netted $60.51. The accounts are carefully kept. They reckon rent, cost of preparing and cultivating the soil, fertilizer, cans, labels, labor, vegetables sold, vegetables used fresh for home consumption, &c.

The imponderable indirect gains are certainly not less important. Canning club day is a social occasion. Mother prepares something a little extra for luncheon, and asks the aid and instruction of the teacher in charge of the Canning Club. The home is "tidied up," tables are properly set out and decorated, bouquets of wild flowers appear here and there about the rooms. The boys come; mothers and fathers come; the neighborhood is there!

Thus social interest is kindled about the doing of something worth while. There follows a spirit of mutual helpfulness, mutual concern, mutual affection. This sort of thing lays the foundation for co-operation in larger and more important things—in the church, in the school, in charities, in business.

Although only $105,000, besides local contributions, has been expended as yet in this work, and that entirely by the General Education Board in contradistinction to the work of farm demonstration in which the heaviest part of the expenditure has been borne by the Government, the board nevertheless considers that social spirit of tremendous value has been developed, and that the work begun by a Southern woman will spread, through the board's assistance, to an extent which will in large measure remake the financial and working conditions in the farm homes throughout the entire South.

BUREAU NEARING MERGER.

Corporation Commissioner Makes No Recommendations in Report.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Commissioner Joseph E. Davies made to Secretary Redfield today the last report of the Bureau of Corporations. At the close of eleven years' work it soon is to be absorbed by the new Federal Trade Commission. Commissioner Davies reports that meanwhile the bureau plans to complete final reports on tobacco, farm machinery associations, taxation of corporations, oil, trust laws, and conflict of corporation laws, and leave its force as free as possible for the new work of the Trade Commission.

During the last few months, the report says, the bureau has been making a general comprehensive survey of the whole industrial field with the view of having immediately available for the Trade Commission the general facts of the process of manufacture, organization, and dominant financial control of any line of industry. The new body will have much broader discretion, and will act, when requested by the courts, as master in chancery in the preparation of trust decrees.

In view of the impending merger, Commissioner Davies makes no recommendations as to policies or plans for the future.

DR. C. M. HALL DIES; ALUMINIUM PIONEER

Invented Production Process Which Has Brought Metal Down to 18 Cents a Pound.

FOUND SECRET WHEN 22

Amassed Great Wealth from Five Big Plants—Had Long Been in Bad Health.

Dr. Charles Martin Hall of Niagara Falls, to whose inventions America owes her supremacy in the manufacture of aluminium, died yesterday afternoon in Daytona, Fla. Word of his death was received last night by Prof. Charles F. Chandler of Columbia University, an intimate friend and admirer of the inventor. Dr. Hall was 51 years old, and had been ill for several years. He went to Florida a few months ago in the hope of getting well.

When Dr. Hall was a boy in Thompson, Ohio, the town of his birth, he stumbled on an old chemistry text book which has father had used in Oberlin College. He read a chapter on aluminium which fascinated him. Aluminium was then worth about $25 a pound. Young Hall took the classical course at Oberlin, but he was deeply interested in chemistry, and soon became engrossed in an attempt to make aluminium by a cheaper process.

Aluminium was first made in 1827 by Prof. Woehler of the University of Göttingen, but it was not produced to any extent until 1855. It cost $90 a pound then.

It was in 1885 that Dr. Hall's thoughts turned to electrolysis as a means of obtaining aluminium from alumina, an earth. He sought a suitable anhydrous solvent for alumina, operative at a practicable temperature which would bring the alumina into a fluid condition, in which it would yield to the electric current. It was not until Feb. 10, 1886, that he discovered the secret. He found that cryolite was the agent he wanted. He dissolved cryolite in the fluid of alumina and applied the electric current to the solution in a carbon-lined crucible. He obtained aluminium and by this direct process of making it he revolutionized the industry and made it possible to furnish the metal as a substitute for copper, tin, lead, zinc, and other metals.

Through the invention of this process by a boy of 22 years the price of aluminium has now dropped to 18 cents a pound. Many great men, including such world-renowned chemists as Woehler, Rose, and Deville, who had spent half a century in the hope of cheapening aluminium, had missed what young Hall found.

Dr. Hall was forced to go to the United States courts for his patent, and he had a hard fight, quite customary for inventors. The case came before William Howard Taft, then a Federal Judge, in 1888, and Judge Taft granted the patent. He said of Dr. Hall:

"Hall is a pioneer and is entitled to the advantages which that fact gives him in the patent laws."

Dr. Hall started to produce the metal in his own factory at Kensington, near Pittsburgh, producing fifty pounds a day at $2 a pound. He soon erected larger workes at Niagara Falls, however, and the industry began to grow at a tremendous rate. He soon invented several devices to cut still further the cost of production.

At the present time the company has five establishments. The output runs into the millions of pounds annually.

The dead inventor amassed great wealth, but in recent years was not able to give personal attention to his works.

In February, 1911, the Sir William Henry Perkin Gold Medal was awarded to Dr. Hall, and it was presented to him by Prof. Chandler of Columbia. Oddly enough, Prof. Chandler studied at Göttingen under Prof. Woehler. The doctor's degree was conferred upon Dr. Hall at Oberlin in 1910. He was unmarried and left no immediate relatives.

Dr. Hall was a member of the American Philosophical Society, American Institute of Mining Engineers, Franklin Institute, American Electrochemical Society, and New York Chamber of Commerce.

MISS BASS A BRIDE.

Wed to Leo Robert Collier—To Spend Honeymoon in Florida.

Miss Marcheniel Overton Bass, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Madison Bass of 700 West 178th Street, was married yesterday afternoon to Leo Robert Collier, a nephew of the late P. F. Collier, the publisher. The Rev. John Talbot Smith of Dobbs Ferry, a personal friend of the bride's parents, performed the ceremony, which took place at their home. Mr. and Mrs. Collier will go to Palm Beach for their honeymoon, and on their return to this city will reside at 55 East Ninety-third Street.

Mr. Collier is associated with Collier's Weekly, and is a member of Squadron A.

Mae Hollander Betrothed.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hollander of 1,206 Fifth Avenue gave a reception yesterday afternoon and evening at the Hotel Bon Ray, 1,295 Madison Avenue, at which they announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mae Hollander, to Dr. William Manne of 49 West 102d Street. Miss Rose Hollander assisted her parents in receiving, and the reception was followed by dancing. Dr. Manne and Miss Hollander will be married during the early part of the coming year.

Mary Seabury Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Seabury of Colonial Heights, Yonkers, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Richmond Seabury, to Alden L. Littlefield of Pawtucket, R. I. Mr. Littlefield is a graduate of Dartmouth, class of 1914, and a member of the Delta Tau Delta fraternity.

Ruth E. Duncan's Engagement.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Ruth E. Duncan, a sister of Lieut. O. D. Duncan, U. S. N. retired, and Thomas H. Augustine of Uniontown, Penn. Miss Duncan lives at the Bretton Hall, where the wedding is to take place.

Burr McIntosh Weds.

Burr McIntosh, the actor and artist, was married on Christmas Eve to Mrs. Jean Snowden Luther, a widow. Mrs. McIntosh, who lived at the Plaza, first met Mr. McIntosh about a year ago. They are living for the present at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Eleanor Boyd to Wed John Colt.

Mrs. John Y. Boyd of Harrisburg, Penn., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Eleanor, to John Colt of Baltimore, Md. Miss Boyd attended the Misses Masters's School at Dobbs Ferry, while Mr. Colt is a graduate of Princeton, the class of 1914, and is now doing graduate work there.

Woman Probation Officer to Wed.

Mrs. Lillian Lape, who for more than a year has been attached to the Magistrate Court of Queens as Probation Officer, will be married today to Edward Thompson of Brooklyn. Mrs. Lape's resignation takes effect today.

"Secret Strings" Postponed.

Owing to alterations which were found necessary following its final out-of-town performances Saturday, H. H. Frazee announces that the première of "Secret Strings," with Lou Tellegen in the principal rôle, which was scheduled for the Longacre Theatre this evening, has had to be postponed until Wednesday night.

Arrivals on the Chicago.

Some of the passengers arriving from Havre yesterday on the Chicago were:

Miss Laura Adams, Miss L. Arnold, P. Bonnet, Miss M. Belmont, Miss Daisy Favre, Mrs. H. Gould, B. L. Johnson, T. Kennedy, Mrs. J. Marchand, H. P. Reeves, E. C. Stevenson, Mrs. L. E. Thomson, F. W. Honeycutt, and Miss H. Mack.

PRAISES TIMES PICTURES.

Prof. Chandler of Columbia Devotes a Lecture to Rotogravure Process.

Dr. Charles Frederick Chandler, for nearly forty years Professor of Chemistry at Columbia University, has been lecturing in the past few months before the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences on photography. One of his lectures is devoted entirely to the rotogravure process of printing pictures as used by THE NEW YORK TIMES.

In his workshop on the second floor of his home, at 51 East Fifty-fourth Street, Prof. Chandler showed a TIMES reporter last night his lantern slides and prints used in his lectures. Some of the slides showed how the Pictorial Section of THE SUNDAY TIMES and THE TIMES Mid-Week Pictorial War Extra are printed in the Times Annex, in West Forty-third Street. Prof. Chandler has a complete set of Sunday supplements and midweek editions, which he uses in the lectures.

"Today THE TIMES printed, I think, the most wonderful picture of all," said Dr. Chandler. "I refer to the family group of Gov.-elect Whitman. I am nearly 80 years old, and I have never seen anything so wonderful in my life. The work is quite as good as a photograph, and when one tries to understand that more than 300,000 copies are struck from a rotating copper cylinder which works faster than the eye can follow, the feat is astounding. I wish to congratulate THE TIMES on its enterprise."

MISS McKIM A SECRET BRIDE.

Married to G. Kenneth Morgan of New London, Conn.

Miss Katherine de Peyster McKim, 17 years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. McKim of 65 West Eighty-eighth Street, was married on Christmas Eve, it was learned yesterday, to G. Kenneth Morgan of New London, Conn. The wedding was in the nature of an elopement, for, although the bride's parents had approved of her engagement to Mr. Morgan, they had declined to sanction the marriage because of her youth. They accepted the result, however, and sent the young couple to Boston on their honeymoon with Godspeed.

Miss McKim became engaged to Mr. Morgan last Summer when she was at Cedar Lawn, her father's New London Summer home. He was a frequent visitor to the McKim house, and after the family's return to the city he now and then came to New York to see his fiancée. It was on such a visit, the parents thought, that he came Christmas Eve, but instead of going for a stroll or ride he and Miss McKim went to St. Bartholomew's Church and were married by the Rev. Charles B. Ackley. Then they went to the bride's home with the news.

Mr. Morgan is the son of the late Dr. George Morgan, whose widow is living in New London. He is 23 years old and a graduate of Yale University.

ANOTHER BRIEUX DRAMA.

Only Members of Purpose Play Society to See "Maternity."

Papers will be filed for incorporation today in Albany of the Purpose Play Society, an organization formed by Richard Bennett, the actor-manager. The society is to be made up of persons who will be invited to attend the performances of Brieux's play, "Maternity," which is to be produced at the Princess Theatre on Jan. 6 by Mr. Bennett and his company.

The opening performance will be for newspaper reviewers and will be the only time for a week at least when men will be admitted. The following performance will be presented before women only and Mr. Bennett hopes that the Purpose Play Society will be large enough by that time to furnish paying audiences for the French drama.

Mr. Bennett expects to outwit a number of people who have threatened police interference if "Maternity" is produced by offering the play only before members of his society. He said last night he had received more than 400 applications for membership.

M. Brieux is in New Orleans and will come to New York this week to superintend the final rehearsals of the play.

Just what Holbrook Blinn and the members of the company at the Princess Theatre will do when their season comes to an end at that show house next Saturday night has not yet been determined, but the company may be sent on tour with the one-act plays which they are now presenting.

SANTA HAD APPENDICITIS.

Dr. Sage, Who Distributed Gifts in Hospital, Operated On.

The 250 youngsters in Kings County Hospital added Santa Claus to their prayers last night when they went to bed, for Miss Anna Cunningham, the supervising nurse, told them that Santa Claus was sick. And so he was, though the children never connected the Santa who descended a chimney on Christmas Eve and gave them all three or four gifts each with big, bluff Dr. A. P. H. Sage, the recently appointed head of the children's division.

Dr. Sage is recovering from an operation for appendicitis, which Dr. Edwin H. Fiske of 152 Lafayette Avenue performed on Christmas Day. The hospital head knew that he was coming down with the ailment as he distributed the presents, and once this task was finished he hurried to his room, out of his wig, beard, and costume and into his bed. Dr. Fiske decided than an immediate operation was necessary, and yesterday it was said that Dr. Sage was doing nicely.

MORE SUFFRAGE TALKS.

New Series of Meetings at Fifth Avenue Shop Opens Today.

The series of meetings held at the Suffrage Shop, 663 Fifth Avenue, near Fifty-second Street, under the direction of Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, has proved such a success in the opinion of the promoters that it has been decided to open another series today. It is estimated that 10,000 persons attended the meetings, and a larger number is expected to hear the speakers who have promised to address the meetings to be held between now and Jan. 31, when the new series will close.

There will be a meeting every afternoon this week at 4:30, the speakers being George Middleton and Miss Portia Willis today, Hamilton Holt and Mrs. Henry Villard tomorrow, Dr. William Bohn and Mrs. Charles F. Winch Wednesday, Winter Russell and Miss Elizabeth Freeman Thursday, George Drinton Holbert and Miss Wenona Marlin Friday, and the Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant and Mrs. Edward Baldwin Whitney Saturday.

ABANDON BABY FROM AUTO.

Policeman Picks Up Bundle and Finds Well-Dressed Child.

Policeman Woods of Weehawken, who was walking on the Clifton Road from the West Shore Ferry to Hudson Boulevard yesterday afternoon, heard a faint cry and found on one side of the road a bundle wrapped in a white and pink wool blanket. Inside was a baby four or five days old warmly and prettily dressed in a knitted wool cap, jacket, and stockings.

He took it to the North Hudson Hospital, where it was determined that the baby must have been abandoned only a few minutes before, probably from an automobile, because it had not had time to get hungry. It was a girl, so the hospital authorities gave it provisionally the topographical name of Rhoda Clifton.

Harold Bauer Gives "Pop" Recital.

Harold Bauer, pianist, gave his third recital of the season at Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon, with a programme which he described as a "recital of popular piano classics." It comprised Bach's Chromatic Fantasia and Fugue, Beethoven's Sonata in C sharp minor, Op. 27 No. 2, Schumann's "Carnaval," Chopin's Berceuse and Polonaise in A flat, Schubert's Impromptu in A flat, Liszt's Etude in D flat and a transcription of "The Ride of the Valkyries." This programme in the hands of Mr. Bauer was attraction enough to bring out an audience that filled the hall and overflowed to the stage. His playing met with an enthusiastic reception from his hearers.

THRONG AT FUNERAL OF FIVE FIRE VICTIMS

Overflows to West 49th Street and Platform of Ninth Avenue Elevated.

GIRL'S MOTHER COLLAPSES

Hundreds Follow Cortege Past the Building Where the Corsos Met Their Death.

More than a thousand persons attended the funeral yesterday afternoon of the five persons who died on the morning of Dec. 24 in the fire at 316 West Forty-ninth Street. The bodies of the victims, Mrs. Mary Corso; her sons, Charles, Frank, and Harry, and her granddaughter, Grace Amendola, of Eighty-fourth Street and Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, were taken after the fire to the undertaking establishment of James F. Fallon at 368 West Fiftieth Street, just east of Ninth Avenue. Here they lay yesterday morning, and hundreds of persons living in the neighborhood filed through the place to look at them.

A funeral service was conducted at 2:15 o'clock by the Rev. Father Corcoran of the Sacred Heart Church. The rooms were filled, and hundreds of those who were unable to gain admission blocked Fiftieth Street from Eighth to Ninth Avenue. The long array of hearses and carriages attracted much attention from passers-by, and the platform of the Fiftieth Street station of the Ninth Avenue elevated line furnished a vantage point from which many of the curious watched the crowd and waited for the funeral procession. Police from the West Forty-seventh Street Station were on hand, but had no difficulty in handling the crowd.

Mrs. Corso's husband is in Italy. He was notified of the tragedy by cable on Christmas Day. John Corso, a son, of East Orange, was present, as was his brother Arthur, night telephone operator at the Polyclinic Hospital, who received the ambulance calls on the night of the fire. Mrs. Amendola, daughter of Mrs. Corso, and mother of Grace Amendola, collapsed at the services.

Among those present were representatives of the Societa Isola Salina, an organization composed of former residents of Salina, in the Lipari Islands, from which the Corso family came. Three carriage loads of its members went on to the cemetery.

After the services the funeral procession, consisting of five hearses and eighteen carriages, formed in front of the undertaking establishment. It proceeded to Eighth Avenue, and drove around through Forty-ninth Street past the house where the five victims died, and where the blackened windows of the Corso flat remained as a memento of the fire. Several hundred persons on foot followed the procession through the block to Ninth Avenue, where the pedestrians stopped. The bodies were taken to Calvary Cemetery.

RICHMOND ASSAILS GREER.

Philadelphia Preacher Says Bishop Took Cue from the Vanderbilts.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.—The Rev. George Chalmers Richmond, who has been summoned to appear an ecclesiastical court of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Pennsylvania for trial on charges of breach of his ordination vows and defiance of his Bishop, in his sermon tonight denounced Bishop Greer of New York.

"In New York the honest, progressive, earnest clergy are absolutely disgusted with the moral leadership of Bishop Greer," said Dr. Richmond. "For years Dr. Greer has been the dispenser of the charity doles from the Vanderbilt family. The Vanderbilts loved Greer, and Greer took his cue for his social reform sermons from the charity ideas of the Vanderbilts.

"The social service commissions of all our dioceses are under the spell of capitalistic preachers and Bishops. They don't intend to stand up for the wage-earners. They are pa retense and are stuffed with ranting hypocrisy."

Dr. Richmond also attacked Bishop Greer because he appointed August Belmont on the committee which looks after St. John's Cathedral.

"The decent Christian people of New York," he said, "have no use for a Bishop like Greer, who honors a man like Belmont, just because his family has given a chapel to the Cathedral fabric."

EAST SIDE UPLIFT THEATRE.

Playhouse Built by the Misses Lewisohn to Open Shortly.

The Neighborhood Playhouse, a theatre in Grand Street, between Pitt and Willett Street, built by the Misses Alice and Irene Lewisohn, daughters of the late Leonard Lewisohn, who made a large fortune in copper, will be opened shortly after the first of the year for the presentation of plays and moving pictures for east side children in the afternoon and adults in the evening. Delay in interior decorating has postponed the opening, which was to have taken place on New Year's Day. The seating capacity will be 500.

Miss Grace Griswold, who appeared as the governess in "The Poor Little Rich Girl," will manage the new theatre. Miss Eldora Stanford, soprano, and Peter Newton, magician, will be on the staff.

Both of the Misses Lewisohn have appeared in plays given by the Henry Street Settlement, with which the theatre will be affiliated. In 1912 they belonged to the committee which presented the Russian revolutionary drama, "The Shepherd," and later "The Silver Box."

To Name Baby Princess Maria.

ROME Dec. 27.—The daughter born to the King and Queen of Italy on Saturday will be named Maria, it is announced. It is expected that as a sign of rejoicing over the birth of the Princess amnesty will be granted to a number of prisoners, including those condemned for participation in the revolutionary movement last June.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Julie Opp Faversham, who owns a half interest in the play, "The World and His Wife," and intends to give the play with Mr. Faversham in pictures, has notified William Fox that Betty Nansen, the Danish actress, will not be permitted to use the drama for the movies.

The Long Tack Sam Company, fourteen Chinese performers direct from China, will make its first appearance in the United States at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre, commencing Jan. 4.

Annie Russell will open in Worcester tonight in her new comedy, "His Royal Happiness." Miss Russell will appear in New York after a short tour. In the company are Pfoliott Paget, Mrs. Charles De Kay, Oswald Yorke, Frederick Warde, John Daly Murphy, J. W. Austin, William Eielle, George Littledale Power, Leonard Craske, and Allan Crosland.

Two separate performances will be given at all the Keith theatres on New Year's Eve. The first show will begin at 7:30 and the second at 10:30. At the Palace Eva Tanguay will deliver a New Year's address.

John Cort will put into rehearsal today a new musical farce entitled "What's Going On?" book by William H. Clifford, music by William Loraine and Josephine Ihmsen, with the following players: Walter Lawrence, Frances Cameron, Roy Atwell, Dorothy Webb, William Burress, Ida Van Tine, Jonathan Keefe, Maude Beatty, Hughie Flaherty, and others.

Two hundred members of the Alexander Hamilton Institute will attend the performance of "Dancing Around" at the Winter Garden tomorrow evening. The members of the Institute are in New York attending the annual reunion.

Charles Frohman has engaged Bruce McRae as leading man for Ethel Barrymore in her new play, "The Shadow." This will be Mr. McRae's first appearance with Miss Barrymore in seevral years.

When Mme. Nazimova makes her vaudeville debut at the Palace in January she will appear in a war sketch dramatized from a story which will appear in the February Century Magazine. The playlet deals with racial animosities that have resulted in the war.

EXPLODES BOMB IN TEMPLE.

Himself Blown to Atoms—Swami Injured, Dozen Buried Under Debris

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27.—In the midst of the mystic services of an Oriental cult, a stranger, identified only by the name of Vevara, this afternoon entered the crowded little auditorium of the Hindoo Temple here and at the very feet of the officiating Hindoo Swami exploded a bomb which literally tore Vevara to pieces, probably fatally injured Swami Trigunatita, the leader, and threw scores of worshippers, mostly women and all of them of the Caucasian race, into a panic.

The man entered the temple while the Swami was in the midst of his address on "The Divine Peace," and with a heavy tread that attracted the attention of all present walked up the centre aisle until he reached the rostrum upon which the Swami was conducting the services. While wondering eyes followed his movements the man withdrew a small white package from his black fedora hat and struck it three times on the rostrum.

At the third stroke there was a loud explosion that rocked the building and filled the air with flying glass and other débris, as well as with fragments of the body of the bomb thrower. A dozen or more persons were buried beneath the shattered interior of the Temple. Then followed a panic-sticken dash for the doors.

Besides the Swami, only one person sustained severe injury. Walter Morris suffered the loss of his right eye.

The bomb thrower was recognized as one who had frequented the weekly meetings of the society, disturbing the gatherings with impertinent questions. His motive in throwing the bomb is not known.

Vevara was said tonight by members of the cult to have been demented, but supposedly harmless. He formerly lived in a colony conducted in rooms above the meeting rooms. Residents of the colony said he left two years ago because the discipline was too strict.

SEEKS $90,000,000 FORTUNE

Luria Has Only a Bible to Work On in Hunt for Smuggler's Hoard.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Dec. 27.—Some men are digging on desert islands for the treasure of Capt. Kidd and others are diving in the deep for the gold-laden galleons of Spain, but Joseph A. Luria, who lives in Montclair, says he is on the trail of $90,000,000. The fortune was left, in Mr. Luria's opinion, by George Hoffman, who died in South Africa seventy years ago. Mr. Luria said yesterday that he had seen the Hoffman family Bible—and he thought that was a good clue to the whereabouts of the missing wealth.

Hoffman, according to tradition as handed down by Mr. Luria, was born in Russia, and left home because his parents, who were Jews, did not want him to marry a Christian. He went to South Africa and became a Christian and a smuggler. He died in 1844 and left a will, in which he stipulated that his wealth, then amounting to $30,000,000, should be kept intact for fifty years and distributed finally among the fifth generation of the descendants of his brothers. Mr. Luria does not know where the will was probated nor how the money was invested, but he believes that the fortune now exceeds $90,000,000 and is lying somewhere for him to find.

He says he was employed to hunt the fortune for the Hoffman-Poznanski family, the heirs of the smuggler, at a salary of $50 a week and a bonus of $25,000,000 when the fortune was found. Later some of the heirs felt they were extravagant in promising such a large bonus, so they paid Mr. Luria $10 on his first week's salary and declined to use his services further. He sued them in Brooklyn and lost. Meanwhile he is looking for the fortune with the permission of others of the 200 or more heirs.

STAGE CHILDREN FETES.

Christmas Festivals at Hudson and Maxine Elliott for Young Players.

There were two Christmas festivals for stage children last night, and at the close of each one there was a Christmas tree celebration for the several hundred youngsters present. At the Hudson Theatre the Stage Children's Christmas Festival, an institution now in its thirty-seventh year, employed the services of a considerable number of young players, among whom were Bertha Kerstein, the Livingstons, Agnes McSarthy, Hazel Dudley, Janette Spitzer, Baby Gren, Sunshine Jarmone, Nellie Mayer, Julian Lane, Kathleen Robinson, Virginia Gitchell, and Marie Sauter. The general manager was Miss Bijou Fernandez, who is carrying on the work founded by her mother, Mrs. E. L. Fernandez, Tony Pastor, and Louisa Eldridge. Mrs. Anna V. Morrison had charge of the programme. Three illuminated Christmas trees were brought in after the programme was finished, and gifts of all sorts were distributed.

Meanwhile, at the Maxine Elliot Theatre, the annual entertainment of the Stage Children's Fund kept thirty-five little actors and actresses busy. Songs, dances, and impersonations were the features of the programme here as at the Hudson. Florence Pauline and Juanita Lane, danseuses of the Metropolitan Opera Company, also appeared. Some of the children who took part were Alma Bailey, Florence Rudolph, Marion Kazlow, Leonore Lynch, Helen Schaeffer, Lillian Bonnamy, the Carroll Sisters, Baby Burns, Baby Lois Saunders, Alice Turner, and the Turner twins.

Half a dozen Christmas trees were unveiled after the performance, and candy and presents were handed out to all the children.

DR. HILLIS ON LAND LUST.

Says All Belgium Could Have Been Bought for Less Than War There Cost.

The expectation that Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, who on Sunday a week ago advocated a rebellion by Germans to overthrow imperialism and militarism, would preach another sermon of similar character, drew a congregation that crowded Plymouth Church, in Brooklyn, to the doors last night.

However, Dr. Hillis took a different course. His topic was, "Are the People of this Republic to Develop Europe's Land Hunger and Its System of Militarism?" He said that the people of a nation could acquire territory by the peaceful method of purchasing land in other countries, and that before the Franco-Prussian war German farmers had begun a peaceful invasion of France by buying land inside the French border and settling upon it.

"We have developed the landlust," he said. "We have purchased Alaska and extended our commercial interests into Mexico, Central America, and South America."

Ultimately, Dr. Hillis predicted, we would seek large possessions in those countries and the question would rise, whether we would attempt to take land by force of arms or by peaceful efforts. Putting aside the loss of life and other ill effects of war, the money spent in purchasing land was less than that spent in conquering it, the clergyman asserted.

"All the land in Belgium," he said, "could be bought for less money than has been spent in conquering it."

Metropolitan Concert.

At the Metropolitan Opera House last night the special soloist was Arrigo Serato, the Italian violinist, who played Wieniawski's Concerto in D minor, an Air by Bach, and Sarasate's "Zigeunerweisen," besides some added numbers. Mme. Johanna Gadski sang the Inflammatus, from Rossini's "Stabat Mater," and songs by Schubert and Reichert, while Carl Schlegel gave "To the Evening Star," from "Tannhäuser," and three songs in German. The orchestra, under the direction of Richard Hageman, played the Overture to "Mignon," Borodine's "Steppen-Skizze," Moscowski's Serenata, and Meyerbeer's Fackeltanz No. 3. Anton Hoff played the accompaniments for Mme. Gadski and Mr. Schlegel and Homer Samuels those for Mr. Serato.

GRACE DODGE DEAD; NOTED FOR CHARITIES

First Woman to Serve on Board of Education—Founded Teachers College.

MEMBER OF OLD FAMILY

Donated, with Brother, $625,000 to Y. M. C. A. Fund—Gave Chimes to Barnard.

Miss Grace Hoadley Dodge, the daughter of William Earl Dodge, and a member of the well-known New York family of that name, died yesterday, at her home, 262 Madison Avenue, in her fifty-ninth year, after a short illness. Her grandfather, William E. Dodge, was a merchant in this city, and was noted for his religious activities and charitable work, and was known by the title of the "Christian Merchant."

Miss Dodge was noted for her practical work on behalf of her sex and, in particular, for her interest in the Y. W. C. A. and Y. M. C. A. She was the first woman ever appointed a member of the New York Board of Education and was the founder of the Girls' Public School Athletic League in 1905. Miss Dodge also founded the working girls' clubs of this city and Teachers College, which is now affiliated with Columbia University. In 1910 she presented to Barnard College the chimes now in daily use.

In November, 1913, she was one of the active workers in the $4,000,000 Y. M. C. A.-Y. W. C. A. campaign, to which she first contributed $250,000. Later, with her brother, Cleveland Hoadley Dodge, she gave $375,000, and during the campaign received a telegram of congratulation from President Wilson, who said:

"May I not express my deep interest in your campaign and convey my sincere congratulations on your very promising success so far?"

One feature of her donations during this campaign was typical. Her brother, Cleveland H. Dodge, offered another $50,000 provided that $50,000 was obtained to make a total of $100,000, and she gave the other $50,000.

Miss Dodge was a member of the Colonial Dames and the Women's Cosmopolitan Club.

AUTO AND AEROPLANE IN ONE

Denver Man's Machine Also a Seaplane and a Submarine.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Dec. 27.—William A. Sharpe, a Denver mechanic, after thirteen years of work and study, is completing a machine which he says can fly, run, swim, and dive. The vehicle, a passenger-carrying machine, is designed to traverse the air, to run on land as do automobiles, to travel the surface of the water, or to be used as a submarine vessel.

The Sharpe machine will have no bulky wings, such as those used on aeroplanes, but will derive its lifting and propelling power through the rotation of wheels which are constructed with revolving and oscillating propellers. The inventor says that it will travel on the ground with the smoothness and swiftness of a racing automobile, can be shot into the air with perfect equilibrium, poised in midair, or will navigate the ocean with the speed of a motor boat, or can be utilized as a submarine.

"I have planned to spend $10,000 on my first machine, although the cost of the machine when put upon the market will be no more than a standard automobile," said Sharpe. "It will be made of pressed steel and aluminium. It will carry four passengers, and will attain a speed of 30 to 300 miles an hour."

ARCHBISHOP RIORDAN DEAD.

Pneumonia Kills Catholic Prelate—Head of San Francisco Diocese.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27.—The Most Rev. Patrick William Riordan, Archbishop of the diocese of San Francisco of the Catholic Church, died at his home here today. Archbishop Riordan, who was 73 years old, contracted a severe cold five days ago, which developed into pneumonia. His condition took a decided turn for the worse shortly after midnight. Stimulants were employed to sustain heart action, but he sank gradually until death occurred.

He was born in New Brunswick in 1841 and was appointed head of the San Francisco diocese in 1884.

Archbishop Riordan's boyhood was spent in Chicago and he was educated at Notre Dame, Ind. He then went to Rome and finished his education at the University of Louvain, from which he was graduated in 1864. On his return to this country he became professor of theology at the Seminary of St. Mary's of the Lake, leaving there in 1868 to take up pastoral work, his first church being at Woodstock, Ill. From there he went to various other churches in Joliet and Chicago until in 1883 he was consecrated titular Archbishop of Cabesa and made Coadjutor with the right of succession to the See of San Francisco, to which he succeeded in December, 1884. He was the plaintiff in the first case to be tried before the Hague Tribunal, which was in re the Pius Fund of the Californias.

COL. A. MacARTHUR DIES.

Publisher of Troy Northern Budget Passes Away in His 65th Year.

Special to The New York Times.

TROY, Dec. 27.—Col. Arthur MacArthur, a distinguished National Guardsman for many years, and the publisher of The Troy Northern Budget since 1875, died today from a stroke of apoplexy at his home, 226 Third Street, in his sixty-fifth year. He was born in this city, and was a graduate of both the Troy Academy and the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.

Col. MacArthur served as a member of the Citizens' Corps of Troy, and on the staffs of Gov. Morton and Gov. Black.

He was the sole surviving partner of C. L. MacArthur & Son, a Director of the Union National Bank, Treasurer of Rensselaer County during 1906-11, and a Trustee of the Troy Academy, the Troy Public Library, and the Troy Y. M. C. A. He was a member of the Sons of the Revolution, the Society of the Second War with Great Britain, a thirty-third degree Mason, Grand Commander of the Knights Templar of the State of New York, and Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of the Knights Templar of the U. S. A., having been appointed in 1913, his term of office ending in 1916.

R. Dickinson, Actor, Killed by Fall.

Richard Dickinson, 31 years old, an actor in the company playing "Watch Your Step" at the New Amsterdam Theatre, died of a fractured skull yesterday at the Knickerbocker Hospital. He was injured when he fainted and fell at his home, 638 West 138th Street, early in the morning.

Obituary Notes.

The Rev. JACOB KERSCHNER, a retired clergyman of Friedensburg, Penn., fell dead of heart disease on Saturday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Walter Levan Ray, 153 Wegman Street, Jersey City.

Major JAMES BROWN HORNER, a veteran of the civil war and the proprietor of an oil and medicated cigarette business at 3 Platt Street, died yesterday at his home, 407 West Twenty-first Street, where he had lived for the last forty years, in his 75th year. He was born in Albany and went through the civil war with the Ninth New York Volunteers, having enlisted as a private and being mustered out a Major.

PENSIONED BY FUEL CO.

Colorado Concern Puts Into Effect Rockefeller Welfare Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 27.—The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company at Pueblo today put into effect its pension plan by retiring Frederick Darraugh, who is 61 years old, and has been in the employ of the company for thirty-three years. Darraugh is the first man to benefit by the old age pension plan, which is being put into force as one phase of the Rockefeller welfare work in behalf of employes. He began as timekeeper, and was today retired as assistant auditor of the steel plant at Pueblo.

In the thirty-three years of his service Darraugh never asked for a leave of absence or took a vacation. He will received a pension for the remainder of his life of $125 a month, this being half his present salary.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

GREENBAUM.—Dec. 26, Jersey City, to Mr. and Mrs. A. Greenbaum, a daughter.

MULLER.—Dec. 22, 2,614 3d Av., to Mr. and Mrs. M. Muller, a son.

RESCHER.—Dec. 20, 144 West 97th St., to Mr. and Mrs. A. Rescher, a son.

SIGMON.—Dec. 24, Newark, N. J., to Mr. and Mrs. J. Sigmon, a daughter.

Engaged.

BAKER—WHITTON.—Hazel L. Whitton to Harold L. Baker.

BERK—GREENSTEIN.—Sophie Greenstein to David Berk.

BERKOWITZ—CRANSLER.—Gussie Cransler to Joseph Berkowitz.

CARRAMINANA — ARONSON. — Carrie A. Aronson to Roque Carraminana.

FELDMAN—BERLINER.—Rose Berliner to Charles Feldman.

FINKELSTEIN—BORGENICHT.—Sadie Borgenicht to Nathan B. Finkelstein.

GORDON—SILVERMAN.—Martha Silverman to Milton H. Gordon.

GREENMAN—SADOWSKY.—Rose Sadowsky to Saul Greenman.

GROUPP—WOLF.—Laura Wolf to Charles Groupp.

HURST—JONAS.—Sadye Jonas to Clarence R. Hurst.

JACOBS—ZIMMERN.—Sylvia Zimmern to Lew Jacobs.

KLEIN—SILVERMAN.—Edith Silverman to Samuel M. Klein.

KRAUS—LEVI.—Bertha Levi to Dr. Eugene R. Kraus.

LARKIN—BARTH.—Eva Barth to Joseph M. A. Larkin.

LEVY—STADHOLZ.—Frances Stadholz to Moses W. Levy.

LINZ—CARHART.—Jeannette M. Carhart to J. Paul J. Linz.

MAY—SIEGEL.—Lillian Siegel to Mortimer A. May.

MEIRSON—HARBER.—Jennie Harber to Robert Meirson.

MORRIS—DAVIS.—Selma Davis to Lee Morris.

NEUDORFER—KOMMEL.—Frankie Kommel to Leo Neudorfer.

PHILLIPS—COHEN.—Minnie Cohen to Joseph H. Phillips.

RASHER—LONDON.—Florence London to Albert Rasher.

ROSNER—IRONSON.—Eva Ironson to Oscar Rosner.

SACKS—PRICE.—Birdie Price to Harry Sacks.

SCHACHAT—LEVIN.—Millicent Levin to Alfred Schachat.

SHILLING—STALL.—Bertha Stall to Louis Shilling.

SIMON—GOLDMAN.—Lillian Goldman to Ephraim Simon.

SPERO—HEILBRUN.—Carrie Heilbrun to Albert Spero.

WAGNER—BALL.—Irene Ball to Harry W. Wagner.

Married.

HESS—SCHIFF.—Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Schiff of 548 West 164th St. announce the marriage of their daughter Clara to Arthur Hess, Thursday, Dec. 24.

COOPER—HOWLAND.—On Dec. 26, at the home of her sister, Mrs. F. H. Klaer, Philadelphia, Mabel Howland, daughter of the late Francis H. and Katharine C. Howland, to George S. Cooper of Providence, R. I.

FUERST—STERN.—Dec. 25, Rose E. Stern to Charles F. Fuerst.

SOMMERFIELD—FREUNDLICH.—Dec. 24, Elsie Freundlich to Max Sommerfield.

Brooklyn.

NATHAN—KLEVINSKY.—Dec. 27, Cecile Klevinsky to Samuel Nathan.

Newark.

KATZ—SCHLESINGER.—Dec. 24, Gertrude Schlesinger to Irving I. Katz.

Died.

ARGUIMBAU.—On Dec. 24, at Hackensack, N. J., Joseph L. Arguimbau, beloved husband of Elise C. Arguimbau. Funeral from Holy Trinity Roman Catholic Church, Hackensack, on Monday, Dec. 28, at 10:15 A. M. Trains from Erie Ferry, Chambers St., 9:10 A. M. via N. J. & N. Y. Railroad to Anderson St. station, Hackensack.

BERMES.—Town of Union, N. J., Dec. 27, 1914, Babetha Bermes, in her 58th year, daughter of the late Daniel and Dorothea Bermes. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 117 Columbia St., on Wednesday evening, Dec. 30, 1914, at 8 P. M. Interment in Weehawken Cemetery on Thursday, at the convenience of the family.

BRADLEY.—On Saturday, Dec. 26, William Shepherd Bradley. Services will be held at his late residence, 30 Danforth Av., Jersey City, on Tuesday, Dec. 29, at 2 P. M.

BREEN.—On Dec. 26, 1914, Richard H. Breen, husband of the late Mary I. Breen. Services at his late residence, 261 Randall Av., Freeport, L. I., Dec. 28, at 8 P. M.

BREEN.—Knickerbocker Lodge, No. 642, F. and A. M. Brethren: It is with deep regret we announce the death of Brother Richard H. Breen. You are hereby requested to attend Masonic funeral services to be held from his late residence, 261 Randall Av., Freeport, L. I., on Monday evening, Dec. 28, 1914, at 8 o'clock. Train leaves Long Island Station, Pennsylvania Depot, at 6:40 P. M. Kindly meet the Master in the waiting room at that time.

FRANK J. d'ELSEAUX, Master.
W. E. MARTIN, Secretary.

DODGE.—On Sunday morning, Dec. 27, 1914, after a short illness, Grace Hoadley Dodge, daughter of the late William Earle and Sarah Hoadley Dodge, in the 59th year of her age. In accordance with Miss Dodge's expressed desire the funeral will be private. Friends are requested not to send flowers.

ELLER.—Dec. 26, Pauline E. Eller, at her home, 4,028 Pratt Av., Edenwald, New York City, aged 16 years. Funeral services Monday evening, 8 o'clock.

FULLER.—At Greenwich, Conn., Dec. 27, Barry Cameron, youngest son of James F. and the late Isadora Cameron Fuller. Funeral services at Holy Trinity Church, 122d St. and Lenox Av., on Tuesday, at 1 P. M.

GILES-CHAFFEE.—Dec. 26, at the residence of her son, George M. Chaffee, at Ridgewood, N. J., Alletta A. Giles, widow of the late John T. Giles and of the late Dr. Ralph T. Chaffee, aged 88 years. Funeral private. Please omit flowers. Interment about noon on Tuesday, at New Lots Reformed Church Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y.

GILLENDER.—Dec. 25, 1914, James, brother of Edward H. Gillender, in his 81st year. Funeral services at St. Paul's Church, Broadway and Fulton St., Monday afternoon, Dec. 28, 2 o'clock.

HALDANE.—On Sunday, Dec. 27, in Massachusetts, Oswald, beloved son of the late John H. and Matilde Hasbrouck Haldane, in his 65th year. Funeral private. Interment at Cold Springs-on-Hudson, New York, at convenience of family.

HANSON.—In Kansas City, John C. Hanson, aged 38. Funeral services chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 8th Av. and 19th St., Monday, 8 P. M.

HORNER.—Sunday, Dec. 27, 1914, Major James B. Horner, in his 76th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 407 West 21st St., Wednesday, Dec. 30, at 8 o'clock P. M.

HOWATT.—At her residence, 213 Elm St., West New Brighton, Staten Island, on Friday, Dec. 25, Catherine Howatt. Requiem mass at the Church of the Sacred Heart, Castleton and Burger Avs., West New Brighton, on Tuesday, Dec. 29, at 10 A. M. Interment at Fairview Cemetery. Niagara Falls papers please copy.

HOWELL.—On Friday night, Dec. 25, at Troy Hill, N. J., Benjamin F. Howell. Funeral on Tuesday, Dec. 29, at 2 P. M., from his late residence. Friends invited to attend. Carriages will meet train which leaves Morristown at 11:28 A. M. upon its arrival at Whippany.

JACKSON.—In Providence, R. I., Dec. 25, Annie Blanchard Ellis, wife of Frederick Harvey Jackson. Committal service Monday, Dec. 28, at 11 A. M., at Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown, N. Y.

KERSHAU.—On the 27th, Henry, beloved husband of Ann Kershau, aged 68 years. Funeral from the Church of the Holy Spirit, 82d St. and 22d Av., Bensonhurst, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Dec. 29, 1914, at 11 A. M. Interment private. Please omit flowers. Baltimore papers please copy.

KLEEKO.—Roman. Funeral from THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (Campbell Building.) Time later.

MacARTHUR.—Suddenly, at his residence, 226 3d St., Troy, N. Y., Dec. 27, 1914, Col. Arthur MacArthur. Funeral from the First Presbyterian Church Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend.

Died.

McLOUGHLIN.—On Sunday, Dec. 27, 1914, Alice L. McLoughlin, wife of Emmett McLoughlin of 510 West 149th St. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MADDEN.—Robert Madden. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (Campbell Building,) Tuesday, 8 P. M.

MOWEN.—On Dec. 26, 1914, at 3 P. M., John H., beloved husband of Mary Jane Mowen. Funeral services at his late residence, 1 Arlington Place, Brooklyn, Monday evening, at 8 o'clock. Interment in Waynesboro, Penn., Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers. Pittsburgh, (Penn.,) papers please copy.

NEWMAN.—On Dec. 25, 1914, Israel Charles, beloved son of the late Charles I. and Rosa Newman and brother of Norman, Bertram, Esther, Ella, Mrs. Minnie Isaacs, Mrs. Julia Fischer, and the late Edward Newman. Funeral Tuesday, Dec. 29, at 10 A. M., from his late residence, 1,130 Union Av., Bronx. Interment Bayside Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

NOYES.—Berthe, Dec. 25. Funeral today, Stephen Merritt Chapel, 241 West 23d St., 10 A. M.

PARSONS.—At Brooklyn, on Dec. 26, 1914, Elizabeth Henry, widow of Jacob Cox Parsons. Funeral private from her late residence, 321 State St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Tuesday, Dec. 29, at 2 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

ROSENTHAL.—Theodore L., 14 years old, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Julius S. Rosenthal, died suddenly, Saturday, Dec. 26, 1914. Funeral from his late residence, 172 Bayswater Av., Far Rockaway, L. I., Monday, Dec. 28, 1914, at 11 A. M.

SCANLIN.—Francis Vincent, at his residence, 1,244 Woodycrest Av., Highbridge, on Dec. 27. Remains will be at residence until Tuesday evening, at 7 P. M. Interment Scottsville, N. Y. Scottsville papers please copy.

SHELTON.—At Greystone, Derby, Conn., Dec. 25, Louisa Josephine, daughter of the late Mary Jane De Forest and Edward Nelson Shelton. Funeral services at Greystone Monday, 3:15. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Station at 1:02.

SCHONEWEG.—On Dec. 27th, Elsie A., beloved daughter of Anna Schoneweg, nee Neuhaus. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral from her late residence, 702 East 133d St., Bronx, Wednesday, Dec. 30, at 2 P. M.

THOMPSON.—On Friday, Dec. 25, 1914, Eliza Jane Thompson, daughter of the late John and Mary Thompson. Funeral services private at her late residence, 122 Hart St., on Monday, Dec. 28. Please omit flowers. Portland (Ore.) papers please copy.

WHITTAKER.—On Christmas Day, Thomas, beloved husband of Ella H. Whittaker, in his 74th year. Funeral services at St. Bartholomew's Church, 44th St. and Madison Av., on Monday morning, Dec. 28, at 10 o'clock. Relatives and friends, managers of the American Bible Society, members of the Church Congress and the Evangelical Knowledge Society are invited to attend.

ZAISSER.—In Kansas City, John Zaisser, aged 38. Veteran Spanish-American war. Funeral services chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 8th Av and 19th St., Monday night, 8 o'clock.

ZUMBUEHL.—On Dec. 27, Charles H., beloved husband of Minnie Zumbuehl. Funeral services at residence, 1,041 Clay Av., Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock. Funeral private.

BLAKE.—Anna, Dec. 25. Funeral 525 Hudson St., tomorrow, 10 A. M.

BRUNNER.—Anna V., 232 East 15th St., Dec. 26. Funeral private.

BURNS.—Helen T., 507 West 46th St., Dec. 25. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CAMPBELL.—Paul, 2,250 Bathgate Av., Bronx, Dec. 25, aged 40.

COHEN.—Henry M., 18 East Broadway, Dec. 26. Funeral notice later.

COHN.—Jacob L., 529 West 111th St., Dec. 25. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

COOK.—Ellen G., 49 West 44th St., Dec. 26.

DOLLARD.—James, 1,126 3d Av., Dec. 25. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

DOWD.—James, 401 West 54th St., Dec. 26. Funeral notice later.

END.—Charles H., 428 West 45th St., Dec. 26. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

FITZPATRICK.—Bridget, 312 East 44th St., Dec. 26. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

FREEMAN.—Dorothy, 920 Prospect Av., Bronx, Dec. 26. Funeral private.

GADLE.—John H., 104 East End Av., Dec. 26. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

GILDERSLEEVE.—Dr. Frank V. B., St. Francis Hospital, Dec. 26, aged 72. Funeral private.

GOLDBERG.—Helena, 603 West 138th St., Dec. 26. Funeral notice later.

HANLON.—John, 219 East 95th St., Dec. 25.

HEALY.—Harry, 543 West 57th St., Dec. 26. Funeral tomorrow.

HIGGINS.—Delia, 27 Division St., Dec. 26. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

HUGHES.—John C., 464 West 153d St., Dec. 26. Funeral notice later.

KITSELL.—James, 223 East 124th St., Dec. 26. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

KLAIBER.—Katherine, 829 East 22d St., Dec. 26. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MEHRTENS.—Meta M., 315 West 143d St., Dec. 26. Funeral service today.

O'HARE.—Patrick, 5,600 Newton Av., Dec. 26. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

SANDS.—Louise D., St. Vincent's Hospital, Dec. 25. Funeral service today.

SCHENCK.—Paul, 235 West 66th St., Dec. 25.

SCHUCK.—Rachel, 235 West 65th St., Dec. 25.

SEILER.—George R., 695 East 137th St., Dec. 26. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

SHERRY.—Mary, 1,127 Park Av., Dec. 25. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

TOOLE.—John F., 52 Jane St., Dec. 25. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

WALKER.—Robert, 412 West 49th St., Dec. 25, aged 33. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

WEIL.—Jacob, 777 8th Av., Dec. 26. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

Brooklyn.

APOL.—Emma H., 1,452 53d St., Dec. 25, aged 26. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BRASSINGTON.—Charlotte, 143 Milton St., Dec. 25, aged 62. Funeral tomorrow.

CONWAY.—Frank V., 509 De Kalb Av., Dec. 25. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

DENNIS.—Francis B., 452 6th St., Dec. 25, aged 28.

DEVLIN.—Mary V., 584 57th St., Dec. 26, aged 44.

DIEBOLD.—Anna, 257 54th St., Dec. 25, aged 32.

GIBNEY.—Mary, 445 Humboldt St., Dec. 25. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

GILLIGAN.—Edward F., 1,628 Metropolitan Av., Dec. 25. Funeral today, 1:45 P. M.

HUMPHREY.—Edward P., 492 7th Av., Dec. 26, aged 60. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

McKENNA.—John, 574 DeKalb Av., Dec. 25, aged 45.

MARTIN.—Mary, 37 Charles St., Dec. 25. Funeral today.

MESSICK.—Jennie V., Broadway and Gates Av., Dec. 26. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

MEYER.—Edward H., 214 St. James's Place, Dec. 26. Funeral notice later.

MORAND.—Emily F., 41 Euclid Av., Dec. 26, aged 85. Funeral tomorrow.

NEAL.—William H., 264 East 32d St., Dec. 25, aged 73. Funeral service today.

RAY.—Josephine, 3,085 Emmons Av., Dec. 25, aged 27. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

ROSS.—Robert, 621 Myrtle Av., Dec. 25, aged 76.

SCHUBERTH.—Catherine, 116 Utica Av., Dec. 26. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

THOMPSON.—Mary, 253 Greene Av., Dec. 25. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

VELISLACE.—Lucilla J., 55 Lynch St., Dec. 25, aged 80.

VOELKEL.—Emil, 150 Harman St., Dec. 25, aged 23. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

WHITE.—John E., 226 Martense St., Dec. 25, aged 67. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

WILLS.—Anthony, 147 Lefferts Av., Dec. 26, aged 36. Funeral notice later.

WILSON.—Jeanne, 456 East 28th St., Dec. 26. Funeral service today.

YORK.—William, 162 Oakland St., Dec. 25, aged 56.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark

ALLEN.—Julia, 42 Mullock Place, East Newark, Dec. 25. Funeral today.

BOLDT.—Oscar H., 98 Irving St., Jersey City, Dec. 25, aged 37.

BOWNE.—Barbara K., 299 Sussex Av., Newark, Dec. 25.

BERNER.—Henry, 717 South 17th St., Newark, Dec. 26, aged 86. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

BRUNGES.—Mrs. Martine, 677 Montgomery St., Jersey City, Dec. 25, aged 80.

FINN.—William, 135 North 11th St., Newark, Dec. 26, aged 69. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GRAF.—John H., Newark, Dec. 25, aged 36. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

GREMMLER.—Barbara, 677 Montgomery St., Jersey City, Dec. 25.

HERVEY.—Daniel E., Newark, Dec. 26, aged 69. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

ITGEN.—Henry G., 135 Booraem Av., Jersey City, Dec. 26, aged 85.

KALOOSTIAN.—Armousch, 524 Spring St., West Hoboken, Dec. 25, aged 70.

KEISER.—Ethel L., 44 Broad St., Newark, Dec. 25.

KING.—Alonzo R., 181 Plane St., Newark, Dec. 25. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

KLOCKNER.—Wilhelmina, 716 South 11th St., Newark, Dec. 26, aged 56. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

LAYTON.—William E., 100 South 12th St., Newark, Dec. 26. Funeral tomorrow.

LOUGHLIN.—Jennie G., 9 North 7th St., Newark, Dec. 26, aged 8. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

McKINLEY.—Lillian J., 32 Bridge St., Newark, Dec. 26. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

MOVIUS.—Henry, 518 Hudson St., Hoboken, Dec. 25, aged 62. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

MURRAY.—Alice, 11 Floyd St., Jersey City, Dec. 25. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

NEWSOME.—George, 882 South Orange Av., Newark, Dec. 26, aged 8. Funeral tomorrow.

SCHNELLE.—Frederick, 129 Bergen St., Newark, Dec. 26, aged 82. Funeral tomorrow, 9:15 A. M.

SLATTERY.—Francis, Newark, Dec. 26. Funeral private.

WALKER.—William G., 512 Smith St., West Hoboken, Dec. 25, aged 84.

WILDE.—Lavina, 285 Roseville Av., Newark, Dec. 26, aged 82. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

WITHIEL.—Adolphine, 50 North 6th St., Newark, Dec. 25, aged 79.

Long Island.

AVERY.—Sarah J., Jamaica, Dec. 26, aged 89. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

BORJES.—Frieda, Glendale, Dec. 25, aged 60. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FRERICHS.—Mangels, Woodmere, Dec. 26, aged 39.

DERINGER.—Catherine, Rockville Centre, Dec. 25, aged 72. Funeral today.

KILDUFF.—Margaret, Springfield, Dec. 25. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

O'DEA.—Thomas, 207 Ely Av., Long Island City, Dec. 25.

PEARSALL.—Franklin B., Jamaica, Dec. 25, aged 56.

SCHMITT.—Peter G., Glendale, Dec. 26. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

SMITHWICK.—Mary, Maspeth, Dec. 26. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

Westchester County.

QUINN.—Joseph, Croton-on-the-Hudson, Dec. 25. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

In Memoriam.

BRASSILL.—Mary R., in memory of; died Dec. 28, 1911.

CURRY.—Mary, in memory of; died Jan. 1, 1914.

FOX.—James, mass St. James Church, Newark, N. J., tomorrow, 8 A. M.

KAYE.—[illegible] Dec. 28, 1912.

LEVY.—[illegible] 31, 1910.

MOORE.—[illegible] mass St. Pius's Church, Bronx, today, 7:30 A. M.

REYNOLDS.—[illegible] Church, Newark, N. J., today, 7:30 A. M.

RICKETTS.—[illegible] Dec. 28, 1905.

SCHANCK.—[illegible] Dec. 28, 1913.

SULLIVAN.—[illegible] mass St. Vincent Ferrer's Church, tomorrow, 8 A. M.

VOLLERS.—[illegible] Dec. 28, 1913.

WALSH.—[illegible] Church [illegible]

WEIL.—[illegible] Union Fields Cemetery, Jan. 3, [illegible]

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ESSEX BLDG NEWARK

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

Although last week's reaction in prices on the Stock Exchange carried the general level of quotations back to or a little below the July 30 prices it was very far from meaning that all of the recent improvement in the market was wiped out. To judge fairly of the significance of this decline it must be considered in the light of what went on while the Stock Exchange was not recording transactions. A reaction in United States Steel, to pick one very conspicuous stock as an illustration, to 48 after a rise from 37½ to 55 would be looked upon in any ordinary market as a natural reaction after a large advance. On the Stock Exchange record since the resumption of public trading what is found in Steel is an advance from 53⅛ to 55, and then a sharp drop to 48. That seemed like losing more ground than had been gained, but that was not so. What actually happened was an advance from 37½ to 55 and a reaction to 48, a 17½-point forward movement with a set-back of 7 points. In a normal market that would not be regarded as an excessive reaction, nor would it be now were it not that the market has lost a true perspective because it looks at only half of the market record, that half which was publicly recorded on the Stock Exchange. And what is true in this one stock is true of the market as a whole. The trading which went on between July 30 and Dec. 12, when the Stock Exchange was closed, was just as essential a part of the market as the trading which preceded the closing and followed the reopening of the Exchange. Those who are disposed to lay stress on market movements should bear this fact in mind if they would avoid attaching too great significance to the reaction on the Stock Exchange the past two weeks.

What the recent course of prices does indicate is that we are still in the period of readjustments forced upon us by the untoward events of last Summer and their continuing effects. The first readjustment from conditions of peace to conditions of war was abrupt and violent. Its immediate effect was commercial and financial disorganization. The full influence of the war upon business was not exerted at one stroke. It is still being felt and will continue to be felt in varying ways long after peace has been re-established. Further readjustments to the conditions caused by the war will be necessary from time to time, but these will take place side by side with the readjustments from disorganization to order which will gradually restore normal conditions in the trade of the world. Those readjustments are already under way. They show in the money and exchange markets; in the clearer appreciation of the needs of business, of which the rate decision was an outward reflection; they show in the cautious recovery in trade which is already underway and of which the changing tide in the volume of orders reaching the steel trade is an important manifestation. There are bound to be readjustments on both sides of the account, but the readjustments which are now seen to be underway are supplying a balance in favor of progress in finance and in trade.

The Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, directly on account of the conditions brought on by the war, has had to defer the dividend on its preferred stock, and the Pennsylvania Company had last week to reduce its dividend for the second half of the year from 4 per cent. to 1 per cent. The New York Central, on the other hand, declared its dividend at the usual rate, relieving concern which had been felt over the possibility of a reduction, and reassurance was had which lessened if it did not remove the idea that the cut in the Pennsylvania Company dividend meant a reduction in the Pennsylvania Railroad dividend. Of that the financial community believes there is very little danger. The Pennsylvania State commission ordered a reduction in anthracite coal rates within the State, thus possibly offsetting part of the advantage gained by the railroads from the rate decision by the Commerce Commission, but the same day brought a decision dismissing the suit which the Government had brought against the Lehigh Valley Railroad and its affiliated coal company. That was another reflection of the seeming fact that Governmental pressure upon corporations has reached the limit of its aggressiveness.

Underlying conditions promise to improve instead of deteriorating further, and if that promise is borne out reductions in dividends for reasons connected with the varying fortunes of trade will be temporary rather than permanent losses. But, even better, the bearing out of that promise will lessen the necessity for temporary loss of that kind in other quarters. That the hope of improvement in trade is a well-grounded hope is made plain by the decision reached by the Steel Corporation last week in respect to wages. A reduction which the management of the corporation had regarded as almost unavoidable has been put over in the belief that improvement in trade may do away altogether with the reasons for a general cut in wages. Of that improvement tangible signs are already offered. Orders are now reaching the Steel Corporation in increased volume, and if this movement continues a large increase in its output will result. Before long, moreover, the railroads will be placing larger orders with the steel makers. They are not in a position to order with the freedom shown when earnings were mounting rapidly, and when the need of increased traffic facilities was rising as rapidly, but they are in a position to order more largely than they did last year, and they probably will. Furthermore, experienced railroad traffic officers in the Eastern States are in some instances reporting clear signs of a larger volume of freight, a movement which may well become more general in the not distant future. Even unsupported by evidence the decision of the Steel Corporation management to continue the existing scale of wages would be an encouraging development. Backed up as that decision is by signs that improvement is already under way it puts a decidedly more hopeful aspect upon the trade outlook.

A decline in exchange rates last week carried demand sterling to 4.85⅛, the lowest rate touched since Dec. 27, 1913. That means that we have again reached an exchange position decidedly in our favor. This lessens the disadvantage of possible foreign liquidation, of which, however, there is little sign in any great amount. It removes, too, the danger of further inroads at this time upon our gold holdings, and, in fact, holds out hope that we will get back part of the gold which we gave up to Europe during the Summer and Fall. Money for a good while has been easy and is growing easier still. After the London Stock Exchange reopening on Jan. 4 under restrictions New York will no longer be in an isolated position as a world market. Our foreign trade is improving steadily. Conditions have moved in our favor even more rapidly than most people had counted on within the time which has passed since the outbreak of the war, and the promise of still further betterment grows stronger from week to week. More than that, when most of the world is at war, cannot be asked in reason.

LONDON TRADING RULES RIGID.

Restrictions for Reopening of Exchange Hit Small Jobbers Hardest.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The city adjourned until Monday morning pondering the reopening of the Stock Exchange on Jan. 4. The scheme agrees completely with the forecast cabled in this correspondence two weeks ago. The keynote of the restrictions is the Treasury statement that it is essential in the national interests that elaborate precautions be taken agains enemies' selling. The restrictions are more severe than those now operative in street trading, but they are received with resignation.

The small jobbers are the ones hardest hit, for business will be all by negotiation. Arbitrage is prohibited, and no trading is to be permitted outside of the hours from 11 o'clock in the morning until 3 o'clock in the afternoon. This will hold true even in the American market despite the difference in time between New York and London.

Naturalized Germans are to be excluded from the privileges of the market unless they can prove denaturalization in Germany. Under the rules business will be as difficult for the bull as for the bear. Relaxation in the restrictions is predicted, but this is not likely to take place soon.

Prices were firm all last week, including Thursday. The Bank return indicated a reduction of £13,000,000 in credit artificially created. For the first time in modern times the market borrowed nothing from the Bank of England in Christmas week. The cotton trade is quiet, but more optimistic. The renewal of labor agreements is a good sign. American shares were neglected here this week.

PROFIT TAKING IN PARIS.

Committee Compels Delivery of Stocks Bought Before Moratorium.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 27.—The four sessions of the Bourse last week were satisfactory, although abnormal increases were not sustained when the Bourse Committee ceased encouraging bulls and exacted the immediate delivery of stocks purchased before the moratorium.

Profit taking before vacation depressed most popular speculatives, but provincial investment purchases still are good. Italian funds are flat on the expectation of an issue of 1,000,000,000 lire at 4 5-6. Paris has issued 140,000,000 one-year 5½ per cents.

The Paris Chamber of Commerce has decided to take part in the San Francisco exhibition, and has invited all its members to participate. Financial circles are influenced favorably by the imminent reopening of the London Exchange.

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, Week Ended Dec. 26, 1914.

STOCKS, (Shares.)

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Monday	106,916	486,815	274,018
Tuesday	121,775	368,895	119,060
Wednesday	156,894	403,029	......
Thursday	107,923	......	99,885
Friday	......	477,862	126,981
Saturday	23,875	183,403	114,493
Total week.	517,383	1,920,004	784,437
Year to date.	47,581,086	82,399,937	130,690,246

BONDS, (Par Value.)

Monday	$1,257,500	$2,192,000	$1,259,500
Tuesday	1,607,000	2,540,500	1,460,500
Wednesday	1,503,500	1,859,000	......
Thursday	1,129,000	......	1,181,500
Friday	......	2,849,500	1,461,500
Saturday	463,500	1,028,000	910,000
Total week	$5,960,500	$10,469,000	$6,273,000
Year to date.	456,558,500	404,993,920	670,110,000

In detail last week's dealings compare as follows:

	Dec.26,'14.	Dec.27,'13.	Decrease.
R. R. & mis. stocks	517,383	1,919,862	1,402,529
Bank stocks	50	142	92
R. R. & mis. bonds	$5,751,500	$10,212,000	$4,460,500
Gov't bonds	64,000	21,000	*43,000
State bonds	49,000	55,000	6,000
City bonds	96,000	181,000	85,000
Tot. all bds.	$5,960,500	$10,469,000	$4,508,500

*Increase.

STOCKS EX DIVIDEND TODAY.

The following stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange are quoted ex dividend today:

Atlantic Coast Line Railroad common.
National Biscuit.
Public Service Corporation of New Jersey.

STOCKS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Week Ended Dec. 26, 1914.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	517,383	47,581,086
Same period last year	1,920,004	130,690,246

	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Average price 50 stocks	61.38	58.97	73.30	57.41
Same period last year	68.69	67.61	79.10	63.09

High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Sales.
28⅞	My 18	19½	Jy 30	‡‡ALASKA GOLD	25½	23¾	24½	−½	5,150
14¼	Fe 20	6	Jy 30	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	8½	8	8¼	+¼	672
49	Ja 26	32½	Jy 30	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	36	36	36	+½	100
78⅛	Fe 4	48¾	De 24	Amal. Copper	54⅝	48¾	50¼	−3¾	48,750
59½	Mr 19	47¾	Ja 2	Am. Agr. Chem.	48	48	48	−1	100
97½	Je 23	91	Ja 8	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	..	..	92	..	......
33	De 23	19	Jy 30	Am. Beet Sugar	33	30⅝	32	+½	11,660
80	De 14	66	My 4	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	−⅛	105
35⅛	Ja 27	19¼	Jy 30	Am. Can Co.	25½	22⅞	24½	−1¼	5,045
96	Ja 24	80	Jy 30	Am. Can Co. pf.	88	87¾	87¾	−1¾	200
53½	Fe 4	42¼	De 12	Am. Car & Foundry	46	42¼	42½	−3	1,250
118⅞	Jy 24	112	Jy 30	Am. Car & Fdy. pf.	..	..	114	..	......
46½	Fe 9	32	Jy 30	Am. Cotton Oil Co.	40¼	38½	39	−1	1,600
97⅞	Mr 30	93⅝	Je 5	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	..	..	96½	..	......
5¼	Fe 6	3¼	Jy 30	Am. Hide & Leather	5	4⅝	4⅝	..	865
25¾	Fe 6	17	Jy 30	Am. Hide & L. pf.	..	..	19½	..	......
32¾	Fe 20	19⅞	Jy 30	Am. Ice Sec. Co.	23	20	20¼	−2¾	3,600
11⅞	Ja 23	7½	Jy 30	Am. Linseed	7½	7½	7½	−¼	300
31¾	Ja 16	25	Jy 30	Am. Linseed pf.	..	..	24	..	......
37¼	Ja 31	20¼	Jy 30	Am. Locomotive	24⅛	21	22	−1	1,500
102½	Mr 25	96	Ja 6	Am. Locomotive pf.	..	..	96⅜	..	......
9¼	Ja 26	5	Jy 8	Am. Malt	..	..	4¼	..	......
50⅛	Ja 24	30	De 16	Am. Malt pf.	30½	30½	30½	+½	100
71⅛	Fe 4	50¼	Jy 30	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	58¼	53½	55	−3⅝	4,050
105	Ja 27	97	De 2	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	100	99¾	99¾	−¼	450
172	Ja 31	148	De 15	Am. Snuff	..	..	149	..	......
109⅞	Ja 24	97	Mr 12	Am. Sugar Refining	106	101⅞	101⅞	−5⅛	300
115	De 16	107⅞	Mr 31	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	113⅞	113	113⅞	−1⅛	200
59	Fe 10	57	De 17	Am. Tel. & Cable	59	59	59	+2	100
124¼	Ja 30	114	Jy 30	Am. Tel. & Tel. Co.	118	116	117	−1¼	3,350
256	Mr 23	215	Ap 25	Am. Tobacco Co.	219⅞	219⅞	219⅞	+1⅞	125
109	Je 9	101¾	Ja 7	Am. T. Co. pf., new	103½	103	103	−⅞	340
20⅞	Ja 28	12	Jy 30	Am. Woolen Co.	..	..	..	..	......
83	Ja 26	72½	Mr 4	Am. Woolen Co. pf.	..	..	77	..	......
38¼	Fe 3	24¼	De 23	‡Anaconda Copper	25⅝	24¼	25	−1½	3,705
29⅞	Ja 8	5	De 22	Assets Realization	5	5	5	−10	800
100⅜	Ja 23	89½	Jy 30	A., T. & S. F.	93	89½	89¾	−3¾	4,000
101¾	Je 29	97½	Ja 13	A., T. & S. F. pf.	99	98	99	..	310
52⅛	Mr 5	38½	Ja 7	BALDWIN LOCO.	..	..	40½	..	......
98⅜	Ja 26	67	De 24	Baltimore & Ohio	70	67	68	−2⅛	5,501
83⅜	Ja 29	69	De 21	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	69⅝	69	69	−¾	1,400
1¼	Fe 10	½	Ap 24	Batopolas Mining	¾	¾	¾	−¼	1,000
45⅞	De 22	29½	Ja 2	Bethlehem Steel Corp.	45⅞	41¼	43¾	+2½	17,660
88½	De 22	68	Ja 10	Beth. Steel Corp. pf.	88½	88	88½	+3½	600
94¼	Mr 6	79	Jy 30	B'klyn Rap. Transit	85½	84	84¾	−¾	2,350
130	Ja 24	118	De 24	B'klyn Union Gas	118	118	118	−2	100
30⅝	Fe 6	15⅛	De 18	CAL. PETROLEUM	15¾	15⅛	15¾	+⅝	810
68	Mr 20	50	Jy 30	Cal. Petroleum pf.	..	..	52¼	..	......
220½	Fe 4	153	De 24	Canadian Pacific	157	153	153⅝	−3⅞	9,300
95⅛	Ja 16	80½	Ap 23	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	..	..	*83	..	......
38¼	De 18	25⅞	Ja 14	Central Leather	37⅞	35⅞	36¾	−¾	17,410
104	Jy 15	94⅞	Ja 6	Central Leather pf.	100¾	100⅛	100⅛	−⅜	320
106	Ja 30	105	Ja 19	Cent. & S. Am. Tel.	109	109	109	..	10
68	Ja 22	40½	De 9	Ches. & Ohio	42¼	40½	40½	−2	1,600
11½	Ja 6	9	My 7	Chicago & Alton	9½	9½	9½	−1½	100
15¼	Je 23	9¼	Jy 30	Chicago Great West.	10¾	10	10¼	−¾	800
41½	Ja 23	25	Jy 30	Chicago Gt. West. pf.	29	27	27	−2	500
107⅛	Fe 4	84	De 3	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	89⅝	84¾	85	−5	4,900
143	Fe 6	126	De 23	C., M. & St. P. pf.	126	126	126	−3	100
136⅞	Fe 14	122½	De 24	Chi. & North West.	122½	122½	122½	−2½	200
44	Fe 4	31½	De 10	†††Chino Copper	33⅛	31⅝	32	−2⅛	6,185
40	Ja 2	22	Jy 17	C., C., C. & St. L.	..	..	..	..	......
70	Fe 9	40	Jy 21	C., C. C. & St. L. pf.	..	..	..	..	......
34½	Fe 5	20½	Jy 30	Colorado Fuel & Iron	24	23	23	−1¾	300
28½	Ja 27	20	Mr 19	Colorado & Southern	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	+⅛	100
55	Mr 26	29	De 21	Col. & Southern 2d pf.	29	29	29	..	200
139¼	Ja 24	112½	De 23	Consolidated Gas	114¼	112½	113	−2	625
2 11/16	De 17	2 1/16	De 23	Consolidated Gas rts.	2½	2 1/16	2 1/16	−⅜	15,415
45¼	Jy 8	37½	Je 26	Continental Can	..	..	42	..	......
91¾	Jy 6	84	Jy 28	Continental Can pf.	88½	88	88	−1¾	270
13⅛	Ja 31	7	Jy 30	Corn Prod. Ref. Co.	8⅜	8	8	−⅝	475
72	Ja 29	58⅛	Jy 30	Corn Pr. Ref. Co. pf.	..	..	65½	..	......
159½	Fe 4	138¾	De 22	DEL. & HUDSON	142	138¾	138¾	−3¼	210
466¾	Je 6	388	Ja 6	Del., Lack. & West.	390	390	390	..	57
19¼	Ja 31	4	Jy 28	Denver & Rio Grande	6	5⅜	6	+¾	1,100
31⅛	Fe 4	8	Jy 27	Den. & Rio G. pf.	9½	8⅞	8⅞	−1¼	600
20½	Mr 4	11	Jy 30	Distillers' Sec. Corp.	12¾	11⅞	11⅞	−⅝	705
6	Fe 26	3	Jy 28	Duluth, S. S. & Atl.	..	..	..	..	......
32½	Ja 23	20⅛	Jy 30	ERIE	22¾	20½	21⅜	−1½	14,300
49¾	Ja 27	32	Jy 30	Erie 1st pf.	35½	32½	32½	−3	2,650
43	Ja 27	29	De 14	FED. MIN. & SM. pf.	..	..	29½	..	......
180	Ja 23	160	Ap 27	GEN. CHEMICAL	167	167	167	..	160
150⅝	Fe 20	137½	De 4	General Electric	140½	137½	137¾	−2¼	1,012
99	My 27	37⅜	Ja 2	General Motors	81	75	79	−1¼	1,300
95	Fe 19	70	Jy 30	General Motors pf.	90⅞	90	90	−1	300
28⅞	Ap 17	19⅝	Ja 17	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	24½	24	24	−½	500
95	De 16	79⅞	Ja 2	Goodrich (B. F.) pf.	..	..	95	..	......
134¾	Fe 4	111⅝	De 23	Great Northern pf.	113	111⅝	112	−3	5,100
39¼	Ja 19	22½	Jy 30	G.N. cfs. for ore prop	26	24	24	−1¾	1,000
57½	Ap 2	40½	Jy 30	‡Guggenheim Ex.	45¾	43¾	43¾	−1⅞	443
120¼	Mr 14	109¾	Jy 29	HOMESTAKE MIN.	115	112½	115	..	14
115	Ja 26	103½	De 2	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	111	107¾	107¾	−2¼	854
19¼	Jy 16	14¼	Jy 30	††Inspiration Copper	16⅜	15⅞	16	−¼	1,800
16⅜	Ja 24	10¾	Jy 30	Int.-Met. vot. tr. cfs.	12¾	11⅞	12	−⅝	1,200
65⅜	Je 10	50	De 22	Inter.-Met. pf.	50	50	50	−½	300
113½	Ja 22	82	Jy 30	Int. Harv., N. J.	90⅛	90	90	+½	400
118⅞	Jy 14	113½	Ja 3	Int. Harv., N. J., pf.	..	..	118⅛	..	......
112	Ja 22	82	De 16	Int. Harv. Corp.	..	..	82	..	......
10⅞	Fe 2	6¾	Jy 29	Int. Paper Co.	8	7⅝	7⅝	−⅞	200
41	Ja 31	30½	Jy 30	Int. Paper Co. pf.	..	..	33	..	......
9⅞	Ja 20	3	Ja 29	Int. Steam Pump	5	5	5	..	50
28½	Jy 3	20¼	Jy 30	KAN. CITY SOUTH.	21¾	20½	20½	−2	300
62	Ja 23	49⅛	De 4	Kan. City South. pf.	57	57	57	−2½	110
94	Je 8	80	Ja 15	Kayser (J.) & Co.	..	..	84	..	......
105	Fe 25	81	Ja 6	Kresge (S. S.) Co.	..	..	93	..	......
105	Mr 3	99	Ja 13	Kresge (S. S.) Co. pf.	..	..	..	..	......
40	Ja 26	26½	Jy 30	LACK. STEEL	..	..	28	..	......
101	Fe 4	85	Jy 30	Laclede Gas Co.	88	88	88	−3	100
156¼	Ja 23	118	Jy 30	†Lehigh Valley	134½	126	128⅝	−3½	11,420
231	Mr 7	208	Jy 29	Liggett & Myers	..	..	210	..	......
118¾	Jy 8	111⅜	Ja 6	Liggett & Myers pf.	113¾	113¾	113¾	..	100
36	Fe 5	28	Ja 15	Long Island	..	..	30	..	......
38	Ja 26	26	De 24	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	26	26	26	..	100
190	Ap 7	160	Jy 30	Lorillard (P.) Co.	..	..	170	..	......
117⅞	Jy 8	110	Ja 6	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf.	..	..	112¼	..	......
141⅞	Ja 19	125	De 12	Louisville & Nash.	..	..	125	..	......
87⅜	Fe 20	61	Jy 30	MACKAY COS.	70	70	70	−½	100
133	Fe 7	128	Ja 5	Manhattan Elevated	128¼	128¼	128¼	−½	26
14½	De 24	14½	De 24	Maxwell Motors	14½	14½	14½	..	100
41½	De 24	41½	De 24	Maxwell M. 1st pf.	41½	41½	41½	..	110
17	De 24	17	De 24	Maxwell M. 2d pf.	17	17	17	..	100
3¾	Ja 27	⅞	De 22	Mercantile Marine	1	⅞	⅞	−⅛	400
73½	Fe 9	46½	Ja 2	Mexican Petroleum	52	51	52	+1	950
24⅝	Fe 16	16½	De 12	†††Miami Copper	18⅛	16⅞	16⅞	−1¾	1,900
16¼	Ja 31	10	De 19	Minn. & St. Louis	10¾	10¾	10¾	−¼	300
137	Fe 5	101	De 4	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	105	105	105	−3	150
24	Ja 22	8⅞	De 12	Mo., Kan. & Texas	10	9⅝	9⅝	−⅝	450
60	Ja 30	27⅛	Jy 30	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	..	..	30	..	......
30	Ja 27	8	Jy 30	Mo. Pacific	10	9¼	9½	−1	4,150
104½	Mr 10	104½	Mr 10	Moline Plow 1st pf.	100	100	100	..	50
52⅞	Je 5	41	De 19	Montana Power	..	..	41	..	......
139	Fe 3	120	Jy 30	NAT. BISCUIT CO.	122⅛	120½	120½	−3½	700
128	Je 29	119¼	Ja 13	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	122	122	120½	−2¾	200
14	Fe 3	9	Jy 29	Nat. Enam. & St. Co.	10	10	10	−¾	300
52	Ja 26	40	Jy 29	Nat. Lead Co.	43½	43	43½	−2½	300
109	Fe 18	105	Ja 13	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	107½	107½	107½	..	100
14	Ja 26	5	De 14	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	..	..	5	..	......
16½	Ja 22	10¼	Jy 30	†††Nevada Con. Cop.	12⅛	11⅜	11½	−¾	3,600
96⅜	Ja 31	77	Jy 30	New York Central	84	81¼	82¾	−1¼	5,945
78	Ja 2	49⅝	Jy 16	N. Y., N. H. & H.	58⅛	53	53¾	−5⅛	5,510
31⅝	Ja 23	18¼	Jy 30	N. Y., O. & West.	21	20⅜	20⅜	−1⅝	1,125
105⅞	Jy 6	96½	De 2	Norf. & Western	100	98	98⅜	−2⅛	800
90	Ap 29	85	Ja 7	Norf. & Western pf.	..	..	85	..	......
79¼	Mr 14	64⅛	Jy 30	North American	66½	66½	66½	−1¾	100
118½	Fe 4	96⅝	De 24	Northern Pacific	100½	96⅝	97¼	−3¾	10,760
29	Ja 21	17¼	Jy 29	PACIFIC MAIL	19½	19¼	19¼	..	300
31	Ja 23	20	Jy 30	Pac. Tel. & Tel.	..	..	26	..	......
90	Ja 24	86½	Ja 19	Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	..	..	..	..	......
115½	Ja 31	102½	De 23	†Penn. R. R.	107½	102½	103½	−4	22,145
125	Ja 5	106	Jy 30	People's Gas, Chicago	116½	116	116	−1½	445
91	Fe 4	64⅛	Jy 30	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	69	69	69	+3¾	100
23½	Fe 4	15	De 23	Pittsburgh Coal	15⅝	15	15	−1½	700
93½	Fe 4	80	De 23	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	81	80	80	−1	500
46	Fe 14	26¾	Ja 5	Pressed Steel Car	36⅜	33½	33¾	−2¼	1,200
104½	Jy 28	96⅝	Ja 6	Pressed Steel Car pf.	100	100	100	..	100
159	Ja 28	150	De 17	Pullman Co.	150	150	150	..	504
2⅞	Ja 28	⅞	Je 24	QUICKSILVER	1⅜	1¼	1¼	..	300
34⅜	Fe 2	19¾	Jy 30	RY. STEEL SPGS.	23¼	23¼	23¼	−¼	100
101	Fe 14	88	De 24	Ry. Steel Springs pf.	88	88	88	..	100
22½	Ap 3	15	De 23	‡‡Ray Con. Copper	16	15	15	−1⅜	3,895
172¼	Ja 22	137	Jy 30	†Reading	146	139½	141⅝	−5⅝	68,900
93	Ja 28	80	De 22	†Reading 2d pf.	80	80	80	..	400
27	Ja 27	18	De 12	Republic Iron & Steel	19	18	18	−1⅜	550
91¼	Mr 11	75	De 16	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	75⅞	75	75⅛	+⅛	560
16⅜	Ja 23	⅝	De 24	Rock Island Co.	1¼	⅝	⅞	−⅜	5,150
25	Ja 16	1	De 24	Rock Island pf.	2¼	1	1⅛	−1⅛	10,140
18	Ja 14	3⅞	De 23	Rumely Co.	4½	3⅞	4	−½	1,250
41	Ja 13	20¾	Ap 24	Rumely Co. pf.	..	..	21	..	......
5⅜	Ja 13	2	Ap 7	ST. L. & SAN FRAN.	..	..	2	..	......
9¾	Ja 26	2¼	De 14	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	3	3	3	+¾	200
65⅛	Ja 26	36	Jy 17	St. L. Southwest pf.	..	..	37	..	......
22⅜	Fe 5	10¼	De 24	Seaboard Air Line	12¾	10¼	10¼	−2½	650
58	Fe 4	45¾	Ja 2	Seaboard Air Line pf.	..	..	*45	..	......
197½	Jy 3	170¼	Jy 30	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	181	179	179	−7	300
124¾	Je 5	120	De 24	Sears, Roe. & Co. pf.	121	120	120	−1	460
35	Ja 23	19½	Jy 30	Sloss-Sheffield S. & I.	22½	22	22½	..	200
99½	Ja 23	81	De 23	Southern Pacific	84	81	81¼	−3	17,335
106½	Je 22	92⅞	De 26	Southern Pacific t. r.	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	..	427
28¼	Fe 4	14	De 24	Southern Railway	15	14	14	−2	550
85¼	Fe 4	58	De 24	Southern Ry. pf.	58	58	58	−6	4,000
*65	De 18	*65	De 18	So. Ry., M. & O., cfs.	..	..	*65	..	......
45	De 17	32	Ja 7	Standard Milling	45	44¾	44¾	−¼	300
66	Mr 6	59½	De 4	Standard Milling pf.	..	..	59½	..	......
36¼	Mr 31	20	Ja 3	Studebaker Co.	32½	31¼	31½	−1¼	825
92	My 15	70	Ja 5	Studebaker Co. pf.	86½	86¼	86¼	−⅞	225
36¾	Fe 11	24¾	Jy 30	‡TENN. COPPER	31⅞	29⅝	30½	−1¼	3,620
149⅞	Mr 5	112	Jy 30	Texas Co.	128	128	128	+1⅞	100
17¾	Ap 1	11½	De 26	Texas & Pacific	13	11½	12	−½	745
45¾	Ja 13	33	Jy 30	Third Avenue	35⅝	35	35¼	−1¼	1,110
12¼	Ja 24	2	De 26	Tol., St. L. & West.	2	2	2	−1½	100
23	Ja 26	4¾	De 24	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	6¼	4¾	6¼	+⅝	400
108½	Ja 19	94⅞	Jy 30	Twin City Rap. Tr.	..	..	97	..	......
113	Ap 15	103	De 17	UNDER. TYPE. pf.	102	102	102	..	30
8¾	Fe 2	3⅝	Je 16	Union Bag & Paper	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	..	150
32½	Fe 3	18¼	Jy 28	Un. Bag & P. Co. pf.	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	..	100
164⅜	Ja 31	112	Jy 30	Union Pacific	117¾	113	114¾	−2¾	22,630
86	Fe 4	77½	De 4	Union Pacific pf.	79	78¼	79	..	450
30⅞	Jy 17	26½	Jy 30	Union Pac. warrants	27¾	27⅛	27¼	−¾	1,690
50¼	Fe 9	40	Jy 30	United Cigar Mfrs.	41½	41	41	−1	600
103⅛	Fe 19	99	Je 25	United Cigar Mfrs. pf	99	99	99	−1⅛	100
23¾	Fe 6	8	De 12	Union Rys. Inv.	..	..	8½	..	......
49¼	Mr 24	22	Jy 30	United Rys. Inv. pf.	..	..	24½	..	......
13½	Ja 23	7¾	Je 25	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	..	..	8⅞	..	......
49	Fe 6	30	Jy 29	U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.	..	..	30	..	......
20	Ap 20	16	Jy 29	U. S. Indus. Alcohol	..	..	16	..	......
85⅛	Ja 20	75	De 18	U. S. Indus. A. pf.	..	..	75	..	......
63¾	Mr 10	51½	De 15	U. S. Realty & Imp.	..	..	51½	..	......
63	Mr 14	44½	Jy 30	U. S. Rubber	53¾	51⅞	51⅞	−2⅜	700
104⅝	Ja 14	95⅛	Jy 30	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	102¼	101¼	101½	−½	800
67¼	Ja 31	48	De 23	U. S. Steel	50⅜	48	48	−2⅞	77,965
112⅝	Ja 31	103¼	De 24	U. S. Steel pf.	104⅝	103¼	104	−1⅛	1,700
59⅝	Je 22	45⅝	De 2	‡‡Utah Copper	48⅜	46¼	46½	−2¼	5,400
34⅞	Mr 20	17	De 24	VA.-CAR. CHEM.	17	17	17	−3	110
4⅝	Ja 23	½	Jy 13	WABASH	⅞	¾	¾	..	200
13	Ja 23	1¾	De 12	Wabash pf.	..	..	2	..	......
105½	Je 23	78	De 15	Wells Fargo Exp.	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛	−1⅛	100
35	Ja 22	12¾	Jy 30	Western Maryland	16½	14½	14¾	−1	1,350
58	Ja 22	30	Jy 30	Western Md. pf.	..	..	31	..	......
66⅞	Fe 16	53⅜	Jy 30	Western Union Tel.	58⅛	56⅝	58⅛	..	2,035
79½	Jy 21	64	Ja 3	†West. E. & M.	68½	66¾	66¾	−2	1,360
124½	Je 8	115⅞	Ja 19	West. E. & M. 1st pf.	116	116	116	..	100
6⅜	Ja 7	2½	Jy 30	Wheel. & Lake Erie	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+⅛	100
21	Ja 23	8¼	Jy 29	Wheel & L. E. 1st pf.	..	..	10	..	......
11	Ja 24	3	De 14	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	..	..	3¼	..	......
48	Fe 4	29¾	Jy 30	Wisconsin Central	..	..	30¼	..	......
103¼	Fe 5	89	Jy 30	Woolworth (F. W.) Co.	90½	90	90½	..	500
118¾	Mr 6	112¾	Ja 5	Wool., (F. W.) Co. pf	..	..	117	..	......

Note.—Highest and lowest prices of the year are based usually on sales of not less than 100 shares, but where exceptions are made the prices are marked with an asterisk (*.) †Par $50. ‡Par $25. ††Par $20. ‡‡Par $10. †††Par $5.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Week Ended Dec. 26, 1914.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$5,960,500	$456,558,500
Same period last year	10,469,000	494,993,420

	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Average price 40 bonds	81.98	81.62	86.34	85.94
Same period last year	89.42	81.42	92.31	85.45

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	71¾	71¾	71¾	½
Albany & Susq. 3½s	83	83	83	10
Am. Cotton Oil 4½s	99⅛	99	99⅛	5
Am. Cotton Oil 5s	92½	92½	92½	2
Am. Ice Sec. 6s	83⅛	82	82	22
Am. Smelt. Sec. 6s	102½	102½	102½	49
Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	95⅞	95⅛	95¼	109
Am. T. & T. col. 4s	87¼	87⅛	87⅛	8
Am. Tobacco 4s	97⅝	97½	97⅝	8
Ann Arbor 1st 4s	65	65	65	8
Armour 4½s	91	90¾	90¾	7
A., T. & S. F. gn. 4s	91⅛	90⅝	91	86½
A., T. & S. F. cv. 4s, 1955	92¾	90½	90½	17
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	81½	81½	81½	½
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s, stamped	82	81⅝	81⅝	38½
A., T. & S. F. cv. 4s, 1960	92½	90	90⅝	27
A., T. & S. F., E. Okla. 5s	92	92	92	1
A., T. & S. F. 5s	100⅝	100½	100⅝	10
At. Coast Line 4s	86¼	86	86¼	7
At. Coast Line, L. & N. col. 4s	85¾	85½	85½	5
B. & O. pr. lien 3½s	88⅝	88⅜	88⅝	12
B. & O. gold 4s	88⅞	88⅛	88⅞	2
B. & O. cv. 4½s	84½	84⅛	84½	42½
B. & O. S. W. 3½s	87¼	87⅛	87¼	11
B. & O., P., L. E. & W. V. 4s	79½	79½	79½	3
Beth. Steel ext. 5s	99	98¾	98¾	12
Beth. Steel ref. 5s	85½	84⅞	85	101
B. R. T. gold 5s	101½	101½	101½	4
B. R. T. 5s, 1918	98⅞	98¾	98¾	56
B. Union Elev. 5s	99½	99¼	99¼	6
B. Union Gas 5s	103	103	103	2
B., R. & P. con. 4½s	99¼	98⅝	99¼	4
C. Co. con. 5s. Ser. A	101⅞	101⅜	101⅞	7
Cent. of N. J. 5s	113	113	113	5
Cent. of N. J. 5s, reg.	112¼	112	112¼	51
Central Leather 5s	97	96¾	96⅞	41
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	100¼	100	100	5
Cent. Pac. 1st 4s	86¾	86¼	86¼	66
Ches. & Ohio con. 5s	102⅛	102¼	102¼	13
Ches. & O. fund. 5s	95	95	95	1
Ches. & O. cv. 4½s	71½	70	70	32
Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	88	87½	88	10
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	95	94¾	95	147
C., B. & Q. jt. 4s, reg.	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	1
C., B. & Q. Ill. Div. 4s	94	94	94	2
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	89¾	89⅝	89⅝	6
Chi. & Erie 1st 5s	102	102	102	1
Chi. Gt. West. 4s	69	68¾	68⅞	21
Chi., M. & St. P. gen. 4s, Ser. A	89½	89½	89½	3
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4½s	99½	99¼	99¼	30
C., M. & St. P. cv. 4½s	96⅝	96	96⅝	89
C., M. & St. P. ref. 4½s	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞	5
C., M. & St. P. 4s, 1934	89	88¾	89	74
C., M. & St. P., C., P. & W. 5s	101¾	101⅜	101½	40
C., M. & P. Sound 4s	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛	4
Chi. & N.W. gen 3½s	78¾	78½	78¾	9
Chi. & N. W. gen. 4s	89	89	89	5
Chi. & N. W. gen. 4s, sta.	89	88¾	88¾	14
Chi. & N. W. con. 7s	100¼	100¼	100¼	7
Chi. & N. W. deb. 5s, 1921	100¼	100¼	100¼	5
Chi., R. I. & P. 6s	101¾	101¾	101¾	2
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	69	68	68	12
C., R. I. & P. deb. 5s	58¾	58	58	79
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s	27	24¾	24¾	138
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s, c. t. r.	26⅞	24¾	24⅞	158
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	81¼	81¼	81¼	17
Chi., St. P., M. & O. deb. 5s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	5
Cleve. Sh. Line 4½s	91½	91¼	91¼	8
Col. & South. 1st 4s	86	85½	85½	5
Col. & So. ref. 4½s	80½	80½	80½	1
Cons. Gas Co. deb. 6s, w. i.	110¼	109	109¼	1,021
Cumb. Tele. 5s	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	1
Del. & Hud. ref. 4s	91⅛	91	91	7
Del. & H. deb. 4s, '16	99	99	99	69
Den. & R. G. con. 4s	77	76	76	8
Den. & R. G. ref. 5s	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	7
Detroit United 4½s	66	66	66	3
Detroit Edison 5s	100½	100½	100½	1
Distillers' Sec. 5s	56¾	55⅞	55⅞	9
Du Pont Powder 4½s	83¾	83½	83¾	4
Dul. & I. R. 1st 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼	5
E. T., V. & G. con. 5s	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	1
Erie con. 4s	80	79¾	80	21
Erie 1st cv. 4s, Ser. A	63¾	62¾	62¾	62
Erie 1st cv. 4s, Ser. B	65	64	64	48
Erie gen. 4s	69	67	67	8
Ev. & T. H. con. 5s	100	100	100	1
Ft. W. & Den. C. 6s	100	100	100	1
G., H. & S. A., M. P. 5s	102½	102½	102½	1
Gen. Elec. deb. 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼	2
General Motors	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	3
Gt. Nor. ref. 4¼s	99½	99½	99½	3
Gulf & Ship Isl. 5s	91	89	91	2
Hock. Valley 4½s	98	93	93	6
H. & M. 1st & ref. 5s	75	75	75	20
H. & M. adj. inc. 5s	25¾	24¾	25¾	42
Ill. Central ref. 4s	85	85	85	1
Ill. Central 1st 3½s	78¼	78¼	78¼	1
Ill. Central ext. 3½s	78¼	78¼	78¼	1
Ill. Central 4s, 1952	85	85	85	4
Indiana Steel 5s	99½	99	99⅝	24
Insp. Cop. 6s, 1922	97½	96⅝	96¾	12
Interbor.-Met. 4½s	74⅞	74	74	167
Int. R. T. 1st ref. 5s	96⅝	96⅜	96½	39
Int. Mer. Marine 4½s	30¼	29⅞	30¼	8
Iowa Cent. ref. 4s	39¾	39	39	8
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	107¼	107¼	107¼	1
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	69½	68½	68½	7
Kan. City South. 5s	89	89	89	11
Lack. Steel 5s, 1915	99	99	99	6
Lack. Steel 5s, 1923	90	90	90	1
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	2
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	90¼	90⅛	90⅛	10
Liggett & Myers 7s	121	121	121	3
Liggett & Myers 5s	100⅛	99½	99½	19
Long Island gen. 4s	85½	85½	85½	2
Lorillard 7s	121⅛	120¾	121⅛	9
Lorillard 5s	100¼	100	100	8
L. & N., At., Knox. & Cin. 4s	85	85	85	1
L. & N., S. & N. Ala. 5s, '63	99¼	99¼	99¼	1
L. & N.-So. Ry. Mon. joint 4s	80¾	80¾	80¾	1
Louis. & N. unified 4s	91½	91¼	91¼	12
Manhattan con. 4s, tax exempt	88½	88½	88½	55
Milwaukee Gas 4s	89½	89½	89½	2
Milw. El. Ry. & L. con. 5s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	2
Minn. & St. L. con. 5s	89	89	89	2
Minn. & St. L. ref. 4s	42⅝	40	40	25
Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s	77	77	77	3½
Mo. Pac. 1st 6s	100¾	100⅛	100⅛	3
Mo. Pac. 5s, 1920	85	85	85	1
Mo. Pac. 4s	45	44	45	51
Mo. Pac. cv. 5s	42¼	40¼	40¼	134
Nat. Enam. & S. 5s	91½	91½	91½	5
National Tube 5s	97	97	97	1
N. Y. Cen. gen. 3½s	80	80	80	21
N. Y. C. gen. 3½s, reg.	78	78	78	1
N. Y. G., E. L., H. & P. 4s	82¾	82½	82½	4
N. Y., L. E. & W. d. & imp. ext. 5s	101¾	101¾	101¾	1
N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 6s	103¼	103¼	103¼	5½
N. Y. Rwys. ref. 4s	72	71¼	71½	18
N. Y. Rwys. adj. 5s	51⅛	50⅝	51	132
N. Y. Tel. 4½s	95	94¾	95	7
N. Y., W. & B. 4½s	70	68¼	68¼	8
Norf. & W. gen. 6s	116	116	116	1
Norf. & W. con. 4s	93	92	92	6½
Norf. & W. cv. 4½s	101	100	100	15
N. & W. dev. 1st 4s	87½	87½	87½	1
N. & W., P. C. & C. 4s	89¼	89	89	12
Northern Pac. 4s	89⅜	89	89	113½
Northern Pac. 4s, reg.	88	88	88	1
Northern Pac. 3s	62¾	62⅜	62½	16
Ore. R. R. & Nav. 4s	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	12
Ore. Sh. Line ref. 4s	87	87	87	5
Ore. Sh. Line con. 5s	103	103	103	1
Ore. Sh. Line 1st 6s	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	1
Pac. Tel. & Tel. 5s	95	94⅞	94⅞	14
Penn. con. 4s, 1948	99	98	98	21
Penn. gtd. 4½s	100¾	100¾	100¾	6
Penn. 3½s, 1915	99¼	99⅛	99¼	53
Peoria & East inc. 4s	21	21	21	1
Public Service 5s	87½	87	87	8
Ray Con. Cop. cv. 6s	103½	103½	103½	7
Reading gen. 4s	92¾	92¼	93	46
Read.-Jer. C. col. 4s	91	91	91	10
Rep. I. & S. 5s, 1940	90½	90	90½	7
St. L., I. M. & So. gen. 5s	100	100	100	2
St. L., I. M. & So. un. & r. 4s	66	65	65	12
St. L. & S. F. R. R. gen. 5s	32	32	32	5
St. L. & S. F. ref. 4s	61	61	61	1
St. L. & S. F. ref. 4s, tr. r., sta.	58¼	57⅞	58	7
St. Paul & S. C. 6s	104	104	104	1
Sea. Air L. adj. 5s	65	64⅜	64⅜	22
So. Bell Tel. 5s	96¼	96¼	96¼	5
So. Pac. col. 4s	84⅛	83½	83½	21
So. Pac. cv. 4s	80½	79⅞	79⅞	58
So. Pac. ref. 4s	84½	84⅛	84⅛	35
So. Pac. cv. 5s	96⅝	95⅛	95⅜	311
So. Railway 1st 5s	98⅝	98½	98½	66
So. Railway gen. 4s	65⅞	64½	64½	66
Tenn. C. & I., Birm. Div. 6s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	1
Texas Co. cv. 6s	98⅝	97½	98½	37
Third Ave. ref. 4s	79⅞	79¾	79¾	36½
Third Ave. adj. 5s	76	75½	75½	26
Tol. St. L. & W. 4s	42	40	40	13
Union Pacific 1st 4s	95¼	95	95	31
Union Pacific cv. 4s	88	87¾	88	46
Union Pacific ref. 4s	89	88	88	2
U. S. Rubber 6s	101¾	101	101	48
U. S. Steel 5s	100⅜	100	100	171
U. S. Steel 5s, reg.	100½	99⅞	100½	10
Virginian Ry. 1st 5s	95½	95¼	95½	11½
Va.-Car. Chem. 5s	94	93	93	23
Wabash 1st 5s	98	97½	97½	34
Wabash 2d 5s	88	87	88	11
Wabash ref. 4s	32	27¾	32	150
Wabash ref. 4s, Eq. tr. r., stamped	28	28	28	1
Wabash, Omaha Div. 3½s	60¼	60¼	60¼	1
Wabash, P. T. 2d 4s, trust ctfs.	⅜	⅜	⅜	1
Western Electric 5s	101⅛	101	101⅛	2
Western Md. 4s	59¼	57⅞	58	71
W. E. & M. cv. 5s	91	90¾	90⅞	25
W. E. & M. 5% notes	97½	97½	97½	1
W. U. Tel. r. e. 4½s	87½	87½	87½	1
West Shore 4s	89	89	89	1
West. N. Y. & Penn. 1st 5s	101	101	101	2
West. N. Y. & Penn. gen. 4s	77¾	77	77	4
Wis. Cent. gen. 4s	84½	84½	84½	2

Total sales $5,751,500

United States Government Bonds.

Threes, coupon	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	3
Twos, registered	97	97	97	3
Panama 3s, reg.	99¾	99¾	99¾	1

Total sales $7,000

Foreign Government Bonds.

Japanese 4½s, 1925	82½	82	82½	3
Japanese 4½s, 2d ser.	79¾	79	79¾	19
Republic of Cuba 5s	96½	95½	95¾	35

Total sales $57,000

State Bonds.

N. Y. Canal 4s, 1962	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	1
N. Y. Canal 4½s	108	107⅝	108	8
N. Y. Canal 4s, 1961	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	2
N. Y. State 4s, 1962	99¾	99¾	99¾	1
N. Y. State 4½s	108	107⅛	108	37

Total sales $49,000

New York City Issues.

3½s, 1955	84	84	84	2
3½s, 1954	84½	84¼	84¼	2
4s, 1957	95½	95¼	95¼	12
4s, 1958	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜	1
4s, 1959	95½	95⅜	95½	10
4¼s, 1960	98⅞	98⅜	98⅞	17
4½s, 1963	104⅛	104	104⅛	24
4½s, May, 1957	104¼	103¾	104¼	22
4½s, Nov., 1957	104	103⅞	104	6

Total sales $96,000

Grand total $5,960,500

Illinois Central Railroad Company
and
Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans Railroad Co.
Joint 1st Refunding Mtge. 5% Gold Bonds
Due December 1, 1963.

Secured by direct mortgage on 1,512 miles of road, including the main line between Cairo, Ill., and New Orleans, La., and other lines of the Illinois Central System south of the Ohio River. Also by a first and only lien on terminal properties in New Orleans and Memphis.

Price to Yield over 5%

Detailed description on application.

Clark, Dodge & Co.
51 Wall Street, New York

Investments in bonds and stocks can be had on most favorable terms at the present time, and we will be pleased to communicate with those desiring information on the subject.

Circulars on application.

Dominick & Dominick
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway, New York

STANDARD OIL

WILL BUY	WILL SELL
10 Atlantic Refining	25 Galena Sig. Com.
50 Nor. Pipe Line	25 Indiana Pipe Line
50 Ohio Oil	50 National Transit
3 So. Penn Oil	20 So. P. L.
60 S. O. of N. Y.	25 S. O. of Cal.
25 Vacuum Oil	20 Washington Oil

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
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Norfolk & Western Con. 4s
Oregon R. R. & Nav. 4s
Oregon Short Line 5s
St. Joe Lead Stock
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49 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 6570 Hanover

WE WISH TO BUY
United Electric Co., N. J., 4s
WE WISH TO SELL
Ingersoll Rand Company, Common
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B. H. & F. W. PELZER
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Phone 6037 Broad. **10-12 Broadway, N. Y.**

Pacific Gas & Elec. Com.
Denver Gas & Elec. 5s
American Gas & Elec. Com.
Am. Light & Trac. Com. & Pfd.
Williams, Dunbar & Coleman
60 Wall St. Phone 5980 Hanover, N. Y.

High-Grade Investments

Current List of Offerings Upon Application

The services of our organization are always available either for information, or to assist the solution of investment problems, without any obligation.

MACKAY & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
55 Wall Street, New York.

SAFE INVESTMENTS

Safety is the most important factor for consideration in the investment of funds. This is why we demand adequate security in ever instance. The factor of safety is always characterized in the securities we offer—safety is due to the fact that every security undergoes an exhaustive examination. This careful investigation by experts has made possible the record of our House—32 years without the loss of either principal or interest to any of our clients.

You, as an investor, may well be guided in selecting your January investments by the experience of thousands of others who have found safety and satisfaction in the investments purchased of us.

Call or write for Circular No. T-906.

S. W. STRAUS & CO.
MORTGAGE AND BOND BANKERS
ESTABLISHED 1882
STRAUS BUILDING CHICAGO ONE WALL STREET NEW YORK

1857
Standard Oil

Many investors prefer to buy good stocks rather than bonds. To this class some of the Standard Oil stocks should appeal.

For information on any of these issues call or write to our Department of Service.

F. S. Smithers & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1857
44 Exchange Place
MEMBERS OF NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
1857

Wanted
Adirondack Power 5s
Providence Securities Deb. 4s
Central States Elec. 5% Notes
Detroit United 4½s
Consolidated Railway Deb. 4s
Pensacola Electric 5s
Houston Lighting & Power 5s
Southern Sierras Power 6s
Blue Ridge Electric 5s

Offer
Kansas City Ry. & Light 5s
Los Angeles Railway Corp. 5s
Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Rfg. 5s
J. Spencer Turner Deb. 5s
American Public Utilities Co. 5s
Carolina Power & Lt. 5s
Omaha & Council Bluffs St. Ry. 5s

HOTCHKIN & CO.
34 Pine St., N. Y. 53 State St., Boston.
Phone 4161 John. Private Phone to Boston.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
LATEST BOOKLET.
JANUARY INVESTMENTS
JENKS, GWYNNE & Co
15 BROAD ST.
TEL. HANOVER 7474
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE

Wanted
New Jersey Municipal Bonds
Outwater & Wells
15 Exchange Place, Tel. 20 Jersey City. Jersey City, N. J.

Laurel Elec. Light & Power 6s, 1931
Chili Copper 7s, 1923
Inter. Agric. Corp. Securities
Coal Lands Securities
Chicago Utilities Bonds & Scrip
Manhattan Shirt Common & Preferred
U. S. Industrial Alcohol Common
American Writing Paper Preferred
Sulzberger & Sons Preferred
Didrichsen & Co.
Investment Securities
Tel. John 3174-5-6-7 34 Pine St., N. Y.

Investment Securities
F. J. LISMAN & Co
Members N. Y. & Chicago Stock Exchanges.
30 Broad St., New York
PHILADELPHIA HARTFORD CHICAGO

Standard Oil
STOCKS
Hoit & McWilliam
25 Broad Street, New York
Telephone 4744 Broad

$150,000
North Plainfield, N. J.
5% Sewerage Bonds
Maturing serially 1916 to 1954 inclusive
Price to yield 4.55%
Circular upon application
R. M. GRANT & CO.,
NEW YORK 31 Nassau St. Bankers CHICAGO 111 W. Monroe St.

SAVINGS BANKS.

The Williamsburgh Savings Bank

Broadway and Driggs Ave., Brooklyn.

Notice is hereby given that on and after the 20th day of January, 1915, Interest at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum will be paid to all depositors in this bank who on the first day of January, 1915, may be entitled thereto.

Money deposited before January 10th, 1915, will draw interest from January 1st.

ANDREW D. BAIRD, President.
CHARLES J. PASFIELD, Cashier.

BANK OPEN MONDAY EVE'G, 4 TO 7.
Blanks for opening Accounts by Mail sent upon request.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK

CHARTERED 1866

31 W. 34th St., bet. 5th and 6th Aves.

98TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND

A dividend of THREE AND ONE HALF PER CENT. per annum has been declared and will be credited depositors entitled thereto under the By-Laws, on January 1, 1915, on sums of $5. to $3,000, and payable on and after January 18, 1915.

Money deposited before January 10, will draw interest from January 1.

Bank open 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.
Mondays 10 a. m. to 7 p. m.
Saturdays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

Adolpho H. Fischer, President
George T. Connett, Secy. and Treas.
Herman F. Dietmann, Asst. Treas.

SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS

74 and 76 Wall Street.

THE TRUSTEES HAVE ORDERED THAT INTEREST be paid to depositors, entitled thereto for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1914.

On accounts not exceeding three thousand dollars at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.

Payable on and after Monday, Jan. 18, 1915.

DANIEL BARNES, President.
GEORGE M. HALSEY, Cashier.
WILLISTON H. BENEDICT, Secretary.
New York, December 10th, 1914.

—NOTICE—

Deposits to draw interest from Jan. 1st or April 1st or July 1st or October 1st, must be made on or before the last day of the previous month.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK

(Incorporated 1833.)

S. E. Cor. 6th Ave., & 16th St., New York.

TWO-RATE INTEREST-DIVIDEND SIX MONTHS ENDING DEC. 31, 1914.

On all sums from $5 to $3,000 to depositors entitled to interest under the by-laws at the rate of **FOUR PER CENT.** per annum, on so much of every account as shall not exceed $1,000; and at the rate of **THREE** and **ONE-HALF PER CENT.** per annum on so much of every account as shall exceed $1,000 payable on and after JAN. 18, 1915.

Deposits made on or before JAN. 9 will draw interest from Jan. 1, 1915.

JAMES QUINLAN, President.
CHARLES M. DUTCHER, Treasurer
FRANCIS M. BACON, JR., } Secretaries.
B. OGDEN CHISOLM, }

German Savings Bank IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Cor. 4th Ave. and 14th Street

New York, December 7th, 1914.

Interest at the rate of FOUR (4) PER CENTUM per annum will be credited depositors for the six months ending December 31, 1914, on all sums entitled thereto under the by-laws not exceeding three thousand ($3,000) dollars, and will be payable after January 20th.

Deposits made on or before January 9th, 1915, will draw interest from January 1, 1915.

ALFRED ROELKER, President.
A. KOPPEL, Treasurer.

5½% GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES

ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE

Legal investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. Tax exempt in New York State. We are under the supervision of the State Banking Department.

Our Booklet "A" Explains.
Sent Upon Request.

FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

I. THE SECURITY

back of the 6% "convenient maturity" bonds issued by the

Commercial Security Co.

is the best of commercial paper deposited with a trust company as trustee.

Their short term feature makes them an ideal 6% investment for idle funds.

Write for circular P-19, or call. No representative sent unless requested.

Commercial Security Co.
Capital and Surplus $1,000,000
347 Fifth Av. Tel. Murray Hill 8426

A JOB

The Best HOLIDAY Gift

Help yourself while helping others. Strengthen your office force now. NO FEES HIGHEST REFERENCES

Office help of all kinds.

Wall Street Employees Relief Committee,
20 Broad St., Room 109. Tel. 3099 Rector

We Finance

Electric Light, Power and Street Railway enterprises with established records of earnings.

Electric Bond & Share Co
Paid-Up Capital and Surplus $12,560,000
71 Broadway, New York.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York

Capital & Surplus - $30,000,000
Total Resources, over $200,000,000
140 Broadway

CHARTERED 1864

UNION TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK

80 BROADWAY.
Fifth Ave. & 38th St. Fifth Ave. & 60th St.

Capital & Surplus, $8,300,000.

Allows Interest on Deposits.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

"Save while you may,
No morning sun lasts
The whole day."

Begin now or write for Booklet A.

THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
FOR HOME BUILDING and SAVINGS
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK CITY.
Established 1888.

Gulf and Ship Island Railroad Co.
FIRST MORTGAGE REFUNDING AND TERMINAL FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

As provided in Section Seven of Article Two of the Mortgage Securing the issue of bonds above described, the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3 P. M. on January 7, 1915, for the sale to it of such bonds for account of the Sinking Fund, at a price not exceeding 110 per cent, and accrued interest, to the amount of $66,770.67, conditioned upon the payment to the undersigned of that amount on or before January 2nd, 1915, as provided in the said Mortgage.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Formerly New York Security and Trust Company, Trustee.
By S. E. HAYDOCK, Assistant Secretary.
December 4th, 1914.

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Dec. 26, 1914. Bid.	Asked.
Ad'k El.	$9,500,000	..	..	....	13	16
Do 6% pf.	2,500,000	..	..	....	41	45
Albany So 5s	1,302,000	2½	S	M. & S.	..	91
A.G.&E.($50)	3,500,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 14	88	91
Do pf. ($50)	1,669,000	1¼	Q	Nov 2, 14	46	48
Am. L. & Tr.	15,355,141	2½b	Q	Nov 2, 14	317	322
Do pf.	14,236,200	1½	Q	Nov 2, 14	108	110
Am. P. & Lt.	8,205,400	1	Q	Dec 1, 14	62	64
Do 6% cu. pf	3,119,800	1½	Q	Oct 1, 14	83	85
Do 6% nos, '21	2,200,000	3	S	F. & A.	93	95
Am. Pub. Ut.	2,995,000	¾	..	July 1, 14	35	45
Do pf.	1,714,000	1½	Q	Oct 10, 14	64	68
Am. W. Wks. & Elec. Co.	7,000,000	..	..	....	5	6
Do 1st pf. 7% cum.	5,000,000	..	..	....	56	59
Do 6% pc. pf.	10,000,000	..	..	....	17	19
Au. & Syr. El. 1st rf. 5s, '42	1,460,000	2½	S	A. & O.	89	92
Au. Ry. & E. 1st 5s, '40	967,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	98½
Bal. Co. Wat. & El. 5s, '46	943,000	2½	S	M. & N.	89	93
Bir. R., L. & P. C. 4½s	8,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	86	87½
Do ref. ex. 6s, '57	3,744,000	3	S	M. & N.	97	98
Buf. Cr. 1st 5s	2,974,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	102
Buf. G. El 5s	2,375,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99	..
Capital Tr. 1st 5s, '47	5,659,500	2½	S	J. & D.	106	107
Cent'l Maine Pow. 1st 5s	2,635,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	92½
Chas. Con. R., G. & E. ($50)	2,407,000	..	..	....	45	50
Do 5s, '99	1,755,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	92
C.L.H.&P. 5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	100
Cl. R. 1st 5s, '31	5,495,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99¾	..
Colo. Power	11,000,000	..	..	....	13½	15
Do 7% pf	425,000	1¾	Q	Dec 15, 14	85	90
Col. R., G. & E. 1st 5s, '36	2,554,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	92½
Com. Pr., R. & Lt.	15,500,000	1	Q	Nov 2, 14	54	56
Do pf.	16,000,000	1½	Q	Nov 2, 14	78½	80
C.G., E.L.&P. (Balt.) 4½s	13,360,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	87	87½
C. T. of N. J.	15,000,000	2	S	Jul 15, 14	72	73
Do 1st 5s, '33	10,088,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101	102
C. P. (Mich.) 1st rf. 5s, '36	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	89	91½
C. P. (Minn.) 1st 5s, '29	6,845,000	2½	S	M. & N.	87½	88
Dallas El. C. 1st 5s, '22	3,492,000	2½	S	A. & O.	93	97
El. B. & D. pf	1,500,000	..	..	....	40	60
El. B. & S. pf	4,800,000	1½	Q	Nov 2, 14	97	100
Emp. District Elec. pf.	1,003,900	..	..	....	..	71
Do 5s	3,000,000	..	..	....	..	70
E'n P. & Lt. 1st 5s, '18	2,350,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	94
Fed. L. & T.	4,750,000	..	..	....	10	16
Do pf.	2,500,000	1½	Q	Sep 1, 14	47	53
Ft. Worth P. & Lt. 1st 5s	2,700,000	2½	S	F. & A.	92	94
G. & El. Sec.	1,000,000	..	..	....	..	75
Do pf.	1,000,000	..	..	....	..	80
Int. R. of B. B. Div. 5s, '31	5,000,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100	102
t St. El. C. 1st 6s, '33	631,000	3	S	M. & S.	90	94½
Int. Trac. 4s, '49, rcts	18,335,000	2	S	J. & J.	..	60
J.C., H. & P. 4s	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	76	77¼
Joplin & Pit. Ry. 5s, '30	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	89	92½
K. C. R. & L.	9,543,080	..	..	....	25	27
Do pf	9,407,500	1¼	..	Mar 1, 11	45	52
Do 6% nts., '12, ext. at 7%	5,500,000	3½	S	M. & S.	88	92
Do 1st ref. 5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N	87	89
K. C. B. L. 6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	100	102
K. C. E. 4s, '22	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	74	75
C. Met. S. R. cn 1st 5s, '13	7,242,000	2½	S	M. & N.	89	93
C. & Wes. 1st 5s, '26	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	88	90
G. & E. pf	1,500,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 14	..	100
Do 5s of '22	3,210,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	96
R. Ry. & E. 1st 5s, '33	2,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	101	..
A.G.&E. 5s	4,883,000	2½	S			
Do pf.	10,250,000	1¼	..	Jun 1, 14	34	38
Tex. Tr. 1st 5s	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	87	90
Un. E.L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	4,428,000	2½	S	M. & N.	88½	90
Un. Elec. (N. J.) 4s, '49	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	81	82
U. L. & Rys.	6,929,000	..	..	....	43	46
Do 1st pf.	7,707,000	1¼	Q	Oct 1, 14	68	72
Do 2d pf.	2,120,200	¾	Q	Oct 1, 14	65	68
Utica & M. V. Ry. 4½s, '41	2,268,000	2¼	S	M. & S.	89	92
Utah Sec. Cor	27,500,000	..	..	....	14	16
Wash R. & E. cn. 4s, '51	11,642,350	2	S	J. & D.	80½	80¾

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Dec. 26, 1914. Bid.	Asked.
West'n Pow.	14,670,000	..	..	....	13	15
Do 6% cm. pf	6,000,000	..	..	....	56	58
Wis. Ed'n Co	215,000 sh	1.75	Q	Dec 1, 14	$48	$50
Do db. 6s, '24	6,500,000	3	S	M. & N.	92	95

a—Paid initial dividend of ½% June 2, 1913. *Ex dividend. b—Also 2½% on common stock. sh—Shares.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	14	S	July 1, 14	540	570
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	5	S	Nov 2, 14	200	212
Batt'y Pk. N.	200,000	3	S	July 1, 14	120	135
Bowery	250,000	6b	Q	Nov 2, 14	400	..
Bronx Boro.	150,000	10	S	July 1, 14	225	260
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	July 1, 14	125	135
Century	500,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 14	170	180
Chase Nat'l.	5,000,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 14	475	500
Ch.-P.N. ($25)	2,250,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 14	165	175
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	S	Oct 1, 14	130	140
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	Nov 2, 14	390	405
Cit's C. Nat.	2,550,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 14	165	175
City (Nat'l)	25,000,000	5	S	Nov 2, 14	345	355
C'l & I. Nat.	1,000,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 14	145	155
Colonial	400,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 14	450	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	July 1, 14	300	325
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 14	169	171
Corn Exch.	3,500,000	4	Q	Nov 2, 14	300	310
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	2	..	July 1, 14	65	..
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	Nov 2, 14	150	160
Fifth Av.	100,000	25	Q	Oct 1, 14	4200	..
Fifth Nat.	250,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 14	250	300
First Nat.	10,000,000	7a	Q	Oct 1, 14	860	885
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	S	Sep 30, 14	195	210
Ger.-Am. ($75)	750,000	3	S	Aug 1, 14	135	145
German Ex.	200,000	10	S	July 1, 14	390	410
Germania	200,000	10	S	Nov 2, 14	425	475
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 14	190	..
Greenwich	500,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 14	270	285
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 14	635	655
Har'm'n Nat.	500,000	..	..	....	265	280
Imp. & T. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	July 1, 14	495	520
Irving Nat.	4,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 14	174	180
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 14	550	600
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Nov 1, 14	310	330
Manh'n ($50)	2,050,000	7	S	July 1, 14	300	315
Mar. & Ful. Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 14	240	250
Mec. & Met.	6,000,000	3	Q	Nov 10, 14	220	230
Mer. Nat. ($50)	2,000,000	4	S	July 1, 14	175	185
Mer. Ex. Nat ($50)	1,000,000	3	S	July 1, 14	170	180
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Oct 1, 14	300	340
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 14	160	175
Mutual	200,000	7	S	July 1, 14	325	..
New Netherland	200,000	4	S	Oct 1, 14	210	225
N.Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	8	S	July 1, 14	385	410
N.Y. Co. Nat.	500,000	20	S	July 1, 14	725	825
N.Y. Prod. Ex.	1,000,000	4	S	Oct 15, 14	155	160
Pacific ($50)	500,000	2	Q	Nov 2, 14	225	255
Park Nat.	5,000,000	4	Q	Oct 1, 14	380	390
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	July 1, 14	220	230
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 14	415	430
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 14	395	425
Security, new	1,000,000	3	S	Aug 1, 14	..	100
Sherman Nat	200,000	..	..	....	125	135
State	1,500,000	5	S	July 1, 14	145	155
23d Ward	200,000	8	S	Aug 1, 14	100	135
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Jun 30, 14	140	150
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	2	Q	Sep 30, 14	275	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	July 1, 14	450	475
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	Jun 30, 14	575	610

a—Quarterly div. of 8% paid on First Security Co. Oct. 1. b—Incl. 3% extra.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust	$1,250,000	2	Q	Nov 1, 14	330	355
Bankers' Tr	10,000,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 14	425	435
B'way Trust	1,500,000	½	Q	Nov 2, 14	145	153
Brooklyn	1,500,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 14	470	485
Columbia	2,000,000	5	Q	Sep 30, 14	410	425
Central	3,000,000	10	Q	Oct 1, 14	990	1020
Commercial	500,000	..	..	....	..	82
Empire	1,500,000	2½	Q	Sep 30, 14	300	310
Equitable Tr.	3,000,000	6	Q	Sep 30, 14	400	410
Farm. Loan & Tr ($25)	1,000,000	12½	Q	Nov 1, 14	1025	1100
Fidelity	1,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	200	215

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bl'k'r St. & F. Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	15	25
Do 1st 4s, '50	700,000	4	S	J. & J.	60	70
Bway & 7th Av	2,100,000	2½	Q	Oct 15, 14	160	175
B'l'nC.R. ($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Oct 15, 14	165	172
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J,A,J,O	120	135
8th Av. R. R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J,A,J,O	250	300
42d St. & Gr. St	748,000	4½	Q	F,M,A,N	225	250
Ninth Av	800,000	2	Q	....	150	170
2d Av. stock	2,000,000	..	..	....	..	8
2d Av. Ry. 1st con. 5s, '48	5,631,000	2¼	..	Feb 1, 08	25	30
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F,M,A,N	115	120

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Dec. 26, 1914. Bid.	Asked.
Am. B. Note Co. ($50)	$4,495,788	1	..	Aug 15, 14	22	30
Do pf. ($50)	4,495,760	1½	Q	Oct 1, 14	36	38
Am. Chicle	8,000,000	2b	M	Nov 20, 14	190	196
Do pf.	3,000,000	1¼	Q	Oct 1, 14	95	99
Bab. & Wil'x	15,009,000	1¾	Q	J,A,J,O	89	92
Bliss, E W, Co	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Oct 1, 14	103	109
Do pf.	1,500,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 14	117	..
Bord. C. M.	21,264,400	4	S	Aug 5, 14	115	117
Do pf.	7,500,000	1½	Q	Dec 15, 14	104	105½
Braden Cop.	6,000,000	..	..	....	6	6⅛
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Sep 30, 14	130	133
Cen. Fire'ks.	1,488,400	..	..	1907	3	6
Do pf.	1,283,000	..	..	....	40	50
Childs	3,000,000	1¾	Q	Dec 10, 14	86	92
Do pf.	2,499,900	1¾	Q	Sep 10, 14	98	99½
Herc. Powd. Co. pf.	5,200,000	1¾	Q	Nov 15, 14	102¼	103¼
Int. Nickel	38,031,500	2½	Q	Dec 1, 14	97	98
Do pf.	8,912,600	1½	Q	Nov 2, 14	101	103
L.V.C.S. ($50)	7,525,225	2½	Q	Oct 17, 14	160	170
Marc. of A. (new)	10,000,000	..	..	....	2⅛	2¾
Otis Elevator	6,375,300	1¼	Q	Oct 15, 14	70	72½
Do pf.	6,500,000	1½	Q	Oct 15, 14	90	93
Proc. & Gam.	12,480,000	4	Q	Nov 15, 14	510	525
Pr. & Gam. pf	2,250,000	2	Q	Oct 15, 14	170	185
Royal Bak P	10,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 14	145	165
Do 6s cum. pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Sep 30, 14	100	102
Saf. C. H. & L.	10,000,000	2	Q	Dec 23, 14	104	106
Singer Mfg.	60,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 14	252	262
Sterling Gum	6,000,000	..	..	....	3¾	3⅞
Sulz. & S. pf	10,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 14	89	93
Temple Coal 1st col. tr. 5s	2,320,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	100
Tem. Coal pf	2,000,000	2	Q	Oct 9, 14	103¼	104
Un. Pr. Shar.	350,000	..	..	....	16⅝	16¾
Willys-Ov'l'd.	20,000,000	1½	Q	Nov 1, 14	84	85½
Do pf.	4,750,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 14	92	94

*Ex dividend. a—Incl ½% extra. b—Incl. 1% extra.

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Surety	$5,000,000	2½	Q	Sep 30, 14	160	170
Bd. & Mtg. Gu.	5,000,000	4	Q	Nov 14, 14	275	285
City of N. Y.	580,000	2½	Q	Oct 1, 14	150	175
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	July 1, 14	325	..
Continental	2,000,000	25	S	J. & J.	830	860
Fidel.-Ph'nix	2,500,000	5	S	J. & J.	240	260
Ger. Alliance	400,000	7½	S	J. & J.	235	270
Ger.-Amer.	2,000,000	15	S	J. & J.	465	500
Germ'a ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	July 1, 14	300	325
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 14	160	180
Home Fire	6,000,000	10	S	Jul 15, 14	375	400
Lawyers Mtg.	6,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 14	182	187

TOBACCO STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Brit.-Am.	18,116,502	2½	..	Sep 30, 14	17	17½
Conley Foil	825,000	5	Q	Sep 15, 14	275	300
John. T. & M.	300,000	3	Q	Sep 20, 14	130	150
J. S. Young	1,000,000	2½	Q	Oct 1, 14	125	135
McAnd. & F.	3,000,000	2½	Q	Oct 15, 14	160	180
P. R.-A. T.	1,999,400	5sc.	Q	Sep 3, 14	235	250
R. J. Rey'lds	7,525,000	3g	Q	Oct 1, 14	275	285
Tob. Pr. Cor.	8,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 14	83	87
United C. S.	27,162,000	1½	Q	Nov 16, 14	90	95
Un. C. S. pf.	4,527,000	1¾	Q	Sep 15, 14	108	115

a—Interim dividend. g—Payable in scrip.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate	Maturity	Bid.	Ask.	Y.
Amalgamated Copper	5	Mar., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	3.50
American Locomotive	5	July, 1915	100	100½	4.00
American Tel. & Tel.	5	Apr., 1916	100	100⅛	4.90
Am Tobacco scrip	6	Sept., 1915	100¾	101⅛	4.35
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1915	100	100⅛	4.20
Bethlehem Steel	5	June 11, '15	100	100¼	4.47
B'klyn Rap. Transit	5	July, 1918	98⅝	98⅞	5.40
Canadian Pacific Ry.	6	Mar., 1924	101¼	101¾	5.75
Chesapeake & Ohio	5	June, 1919	90¼	90¾	7.65
Chicago & West. Ind.	5	Sept., 1915	99¼	99⅝	5.50
Chicago Elevated	5	July, 1916	93½	97½	6.65
Cons. Power (Minn.)	6	May, 1917	96	97¾	..
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	95	96	7.30
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	97¾	98½	6.90
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	99¼	99½	6.75
General Motor	6	Oct., 1915	100½	101	4.90
General Rubber	4½	July, 1915	99½	99¾	5.00
Har. R. & P.	5	May, 1915	95	97	14.00
Hocking Valley Ry.	6	Nov., 1915	99⅞	100⅛	5.85
Int. Harvester	5	Feb 15, '15	100	100¼	3.45
Lackawanna Steel	5	Mar., 1915	98⅞	99½	8.00
L. S. & Mich. So.	5	Sept., 1915	99⅞	100	5.00
L. S. & Mich. So.	5	Dec., 1915	99⅞	100	5.00
Michigan Central	4½	Mar 2, '15	100	100¼	3.55
Minneap. Gen. El. Co.	6	June, 1917	99¼	99¾	6.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	99	100	6.00
N. E. Navigation	6	May, 1917	90½	91¼	10.05
N. Y. Central & Hud.	5	Apr., 1915	99½	99⅞	5.45
N. Y. Central & Hud.	4½	May, 1915	99¼	99⅜	5.25
N. Y. Central & Hud.	5	Sept., 1915	98¾	99¼	5.35
N. Y. Central & Hud.	5	Oct., 1915	98½	99¼	5.95
New York, N. H. & H.	5	May, 1915	96¼	97½	12.50
Pacific G. & E.	5	Mar 25, '15	99⅞	100½	4.50
P. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	99¼	99½	4.15
Pub. Ser. Corp., N. J.	5	Mar 19, '16	98¼	98¾	6.10
Seaboard Air Line	5	Mar., 1916	97¼	98¾	6.00
Southern Railway	5	Feb., 1916	98¼	99¼	5.70
Southern Railway	5	Mar., 1917	97½	98¼	5.75
Sulzberger & S.	6	June, 1916	98½	99½	6.35
U. S. S. R. M.	5	June, 1918	94	95½	6.50
Union Typewriter	5	Jan., 1916	97½	98½	6.35
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	100	100¾	5.65
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	96¾	97½	5.82
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	97½	99	6.50
Western Power	6	July, 1915	99	99½	7.00

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY

26 BROAD STREET

COUPONS DUE AT THIS OFFICE ON AND AFTER JAN. 1, 1915

- Ashland Waterworks Co. 1st Mtge. 5s
- Athens Terminal Co. 1st Mtge. 5s
- Auburn Gas Co. 1st Mtge. Skg. Fd. 5s
- Bronx Gas & Electric Co. 1st Mtge. 5s
- City of Oregon, Mo., W.W. & Elec. Lt. 5s
- City of Rome, Ga., Ren. or Ref. Mtg. 4½s
- City of Sedalia, Mo., Refunding 4½s
- Central Market St. Ry. Co. 1st S. F. 5s
- Citizens Gas & El. Co. of Council Bluffs 1st Mtge. 5s
- Citizens Gas & Fuel Co. of Terre Haute, Ind., 1st Refunding 5s
- Clinchfield Coal Co. 1st 5s
- Detroit, Toledo & Ironton R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. 5s
- East Hampton Electric Light Co. 6s
- East Ohio Gas Co. 1st Mtge. S. F. 5s
- Edison Electric Light & Power Co. of Erie, Pa., 1st 6s
- Equitable Illuminating Gas Light Co. of Phila. 1st Mtge. 5s
- Erie County Electric Co. 1st Mtge. 4s
- Evansville & Terre Haute R. R. Co. Ref. Gold 5s
- Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville R. R. Co. General Refunding 4s
- Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville R. R. Co. 1st Cons. Refunding 4½s
- Greenwich Tramway Co. 1st 5s
- Hackensack Water Co. 1st 4s
- Hamilton Ridge Lumber Co. Purchase Money 1st 6s
- Indianapolis Water Co. Gen. Mtge. 5s
- Jonesville, S. C., School Dist. 5½s
- Kan. City & Westport Belt Ry. Co. 1st 5s
- Kan. City So. Ry. Co. Ref. & Imp. 5s
- Kootenai Co., Idaho, Fund'g Bonds 6%
- Lincoln Traction Co. (New) Gold 5s
- Lincoln Traction Co. (Old) Gold 5s
- Lockport Light, Heat & Power Co. 1st Mtge. Refunding 5s
- Macon, Dublin & Savannah R. R. Co. 1st 5s
- Mahoning & Shenago Ry. & Lt. Co. 1st Cons. Refunding 5s
- National Conduit & Cable Co. 1st 5s
- New London Steamboat Co. 1st 6s
- New Orleans City & Lake R.R. Co. 1st 5s
- New Orleans City R. R. Co. Gen. 5s
- New Orleans Ry. & Lt. Co. Gen. 4½s
- Norwich Gas & Electric Co. 1st 5s
- Paducah City Railway 1st Cons. 5s
- Panama Coal & Iron Co. 1st 6s
- Peace River Phos. Min'g Co. 1st Con. 6s
- Pine Bluff Co. 1st 30-year 5%
- Plattsburgh Traction Company 1st 6s
- Pocahontas Cons. Collieries Co. Inc. 50-year 5% Gold
- St. Lawrence & Adirondack Ry. 1st 5s
- Sharon & Newcastle Railways Co. 1st Lien S. F. 5s
- Somerset County, N. J., Building 4s
- South Shore Gas Co. 1st 5s
- Tacoma Gas & Electric Co. 1st 5s
- Terminal Warehouse Co. 2d Mtge. 5s
- Tombigbee Valley R. R. Co. Gen. Lien 6s
- Underground Elec. Railways Co. of London, Ltd., 4½% Bonds of 1933
- Underwriters Bldg. Co. 1st 5s
- United Gas & Elec. Co. of N.J. 1st Mtge. 5s
- Utica Belt Line St. R. R. Co. 2d Mtge. 5s
- Utica, Clinton & Binghamton R.R. Gen'l 5s
- Virginia-Portland Cement Co. 1st 5s
- Washington Sugar Co. 1st 6s
- Willapa Electric Co. 1st Gold 6s
- Worcester & Conn. East Ry. Co. 1st 4½s
- Yakima County, Wash., S. D. No 2
- Youngstown-Sharon Ry. & L. Co. 1st S.F. 5s

DUE JANUARY 14, 1915.
Wladikawkas Ry. Co. (Russia) 4s

DUE JANUARY 15, 1915.
Ristigouche Salmon Club

Astor Trust Company

We Manage Estates

Many large trusts are now in our hands for administration. Individuals have entrusted to us the execution of their wills; we are acting as fiscal agent of non-residents; many other varieties of Trusts are being cared for here.

The managing of Trust funds, even in the matter of proper methods, accuracy, and compliance with law, is a task requiring experience which many individual Trustees do not have. When to this knowledge of proper methods is added that wisdom in investment which is ours through the judgment of Officers and Directors of great experience, then the Astor Trust Company proves far superior to an individual Executor or Trustee in skillful and conservative handling of Trusts.

Every man who has spent his life in building a competency for his heirs, should assure himself of the proper execution of his desires by making a will—and arranging for the carrying out of its provisions by an experienced corporate Trustee, such as is this Company.

Confer with our Officers.

Trustee for Personal Trusts

FIFTH AVENUE & 36TH STREET, NEW YORK

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

60 Broadway
Lenox Av. & 125th St.
Fifth Av. & 34th St.
Third Av. & 148th St.

A reference card showing at a glance the new War Stamp Taxes will be furnished on request.

DIVIDENDS.

FOUNDED 1803

223rd Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend

THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK

of the City of New York
42 Wall Street,
December 17th, 1914.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of four per cent. (4%), free of tax, payable January 2d, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 24th, 1914.

JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
(Incorporated)

Interest on First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds secured by Sinking Fund, due January 1, 1918, of this Company will be paid on or after January 1, 1915, upon presentation of coupon No. 34 to the Columbia Trust Company, No. 60 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

J. M. B. HOXSEY, Treasurer.

CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
(Incorporated)

Interest on First and General Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds of this Company, due 1937, will be paid on or after January 1, 1915, upon presentation of coupon No. 6 to the Columbia Trust Company, No. 60 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

J. M. B. HOXSEY, Treasurer.

COLUMBIA BANK

507 Fifth Ave., Near Forty-Second St.

The Fifty-third Consecutive Dividend.

New York, December 16, 1914.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Eight (8%) Per Cent., free of tax, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable January 1, 1915, to the shareholders of record at the close of business December 16, 1914.

The transfer books will be closed from December 16, 1914, to January 2, 1915.

W. S. GRIFFITH, Cashier.

WELLS FARGO & COMPANY.

A dividend of 3% upon the capital stock of this Company has been declared out of earnings of the past six months (1% from express and 2% from investment earnings,) payable on January 15, 1915, at the office of the Company, 51 Broadway, City of New York, New York, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 30, 1914.

The Transfer Books will close at the close of business on December 30, 1914, and be reopened at the opening of business January 16, 1915.

C. H. GARDINER, Secretary.
New York, December 24, 1914.

The Market and Fulton National Bank

New York Dec. 22, 1914.

A QUARTERLY dividend of Three per cent. upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared payable free of tax on and after January 1st, 1915. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

JOHN H. CARR, Cashier.

THE KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

No. 25 Broad St., New York, Dec. 15, 1914.

A quarterly dividend of ONE PER CENT. (1%) has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, from surplus earnings of the current fiscal year, payable January 15, 1915, to stockholders of record at 3:00 o'clock P. M., December 31, 1914.

Checks in payment of the dividend will be mailed to stockholders at the addresses last furnished to the Transfer Agent.

G. C. HAND, Secretary.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Interest on Thirty-Year First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of this Company, due 1941, will be paid on and after January 1, 1915, upon presentation of coupon No. 8 to the Bankers Trust Company, No. 16 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.

J. M. B. HOXSEY, Treasurer.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 62

A quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable January 15th, 1915, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business December 24, 1914.

CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

The Peoples Bank of the City of New York.

December 17, 1914.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SEVENTH CONSECUTIVE SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on and after January 2nd, 1915, to stockholders of record December 21st, 1914.

The transfer books to close December 21st, 1914, and reopen January 2nd, 1915.

WILLIAM MILNE, Cashier.

St. Louis Southwestern Railway Co.

165 Broadway, New York, Dec. 19, 1914.

Additional coupons for the $3,042,500 outstanding Second Mortgage Income Bond Certificates of the ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, warrants for which will mature January 1, 1915, will be delivered upon presentation of the warrants at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 37 Wall Street, New York, on and after January 2, 1915.

ARTHUR J. TRUSSELL, Secretary.

THE DETROIT EDISON COMPANY,

30 Broad St., New York, Dec. 23, 1914.

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE QUARTERS (1¾%) PER CENT. upon this Company's capital stock will be paid on January 15, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 31, 1914. The stock transfer books of the Company will not be closed. CHECKS will be mailed to stockholders who have filed permanent dividend orders at this office.

J. F. FOGARTY, Secretary.

AMERICAN PIANO COMPANY,

437 Fifth Ave., New York.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company on December 23rd, 1914, the 27th quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock was declared payable January 1st, 1915, to Stockholders of record of December 23rd, 1914. Transfer Books closed December 23rd, 1914, at 2:15 P. M., and reopened on January 2nd, 1915, at 10 A. M.

THE ATLANTA & CHARLOTTE AIR LINE RAILWAY.

New York, December 28, 1914.

To the holders of First Mortgage Thirty-Year 4½% Gold Bonds of The Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line Railway Company.

The semi-annual interest due January 1, 1915, upon said bonds will be paid at the office of Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street.

HARLAN F. STONE, Secretary.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK, Fifth Avenue & Twenty-third St.,

New York, Dec. 23, 1914.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a Quarterly Dividend of THREE PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock of this bank was declared, payable, free of tax, on and after Dec. 31, 1914.

The Transfer Books will be closed until Saturday, Jan. 2, 1915.

A. W. SNOW, Cashier.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

A dividend of Two Dollars per share will be paid on Friday, January 15, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Thursday, December 31, 1914.

G. D. MILNE, Treasurer.

National Properties Company

New York, December 24, 1914.

The Board of Directors has declared a semi-annual dividend of three per cent. (3%) on the preferred Stock of the Company, payable January 15th, to stockholders of record January 6th.

ALFRED H. NEWBURGER, Treasurer.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK.

New York, December 23rd, 1914.

A semi-annual dividend of 2% has this day been declared by the Board of Directors of this bank, payable on and after Saturday, January 2, 1915. Transfer books will remain closed from December 24, 1914, to January 4, 1915, both inclusive.

GEORGE E. HOYER, Cashier.

THE CITIZENS CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK.

New York, December 18, 1914.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two (2%) per cent., payable on and after January 2, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 26, 1914.

ALBION K. CHAPMAN, Cashier.

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRE CO.

A dividend of 1½% on the Common Stock of this Company has been declared, payable February 1, 1915, to the stockholders of record at the close of business January 15, 1915.

F. A. SEAMAN, Secretary.
New York, December 9, 1914.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Century Bank of the City of New York

Fifth Ave. & 20th Street

Please take notice that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Century Bank of the City of New York will be held at the Banking House, corner of Fifth Avenue and 20th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 12th day of January, 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting.

The polls will be open at 10 o'clock A. M. and remain open for one hour.

For the purpose of said Annual Meeting the transfer books of and for the stock of this bank will be closed on the 5th day of January, 1915, at 3 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until the 15th day of January, 1915, until 10 o'clock A. M.

W. H. DEVLIN, Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK

New York, December 1, 1914.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it will be held in the Banking Rooms, No. 233 Broadway, Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, the polls to be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from 12 o'clock noon, January 9th, 1915, until 10 o'clock A. M., January 13th, 1915.

J. F. BOUKER, Cashier.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY,

160 Broadway.

New York, December 26, 1914.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held on Wednesday, January 13, 1915, at 3 P. M., at the office of the Company, 160 Broadway, New York, for the purpose of electing Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

WALTER N. VAIL, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TEXAS PACIFIC LAND TRUST.

To the Holders of Certificates issued under a certain Declaration of Trust made by Charles J. Canda, Simeon J. Drake and William Strauss, dated February 1, 1888, and filed with Central Trust Company of New York:

TAKE NOTICE that the undersigned surviving Trustees under said Declaration of Trust, in conformity with the provisions thereof, hereby call a special meeting of certificate holders to be held at the office of Central Trust Company of New York, No. 54 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, N. Y., on Tuesday, January 12, 1915, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing a Trustee in the place and stead of Charles J. Canda, deceased.

No persons will be allowed to vote at said meeting save only certificate holders then present in person or by proxy whose names shall have been registerd in the books of the Trustees at least fifteen days before such meeting.

The books of the Trustees will be closed on Monday, December 28, 1914, at 2:15 o'clock P. M., and will reopen on Wednesday, January 13, 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Dated New York, December 14, 1914.

EMIL BAERWALD,
ALPHONSE KLOH,
Surviving Trustees under the Declaration of Trust of February 1, 1888.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the QUINTARD IRON WORKS COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, Number 742 East 12th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 11th day of January, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing seven Directors for the ensuing year and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JAMES M. WELLMAN, Secretary.
Dated New York, Dec. 26th, 1914.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.

New York, December 10, 1914.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of directors will be held at its banking house, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 12, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock to 1 P. M.

STEVENSON E. WARD, Cashier.

Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Preservative Products Co. will be held at its office, 1,133 Broadway, New York City, January 11th, 2:30 P. M.

C. D. FROELICH, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE.

To the stockholders of the Aetna Electric Company, a corporation organized under the corporation laws of the State of New York, having its principal office and place of business at No. 47 West Street, New York City.

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that a meeting of the stockholders of said company will be held on the 16th day of January, 1915, at the office of the company, No. 47 West Street, at 12 o'clock noon, to consider and act upon a proposition of dissolving said corporation in accordance with the recommendation of its Directors at their meeting held on the 18th day of December, 1914.

Dated at New York, this 18th day of December, 1914.

By order of the President.
Attest: FRANK E. WOLCOTT, Secretary.

ESTABLISHED 1784

The Bank of New York

National Banking Association

New York, December 11th, 1914.

The Annual Meeting of the shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at its banking house, No. 48 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon.

JOSEPH ANDREWS, Cashier.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the HINDS, NOBLE AND ELDREDGE will be held at the office of the company, No. 30 Irving Place, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of January, 1915, at 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing five Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. The polls will remain open for one hour.

Dated New York, December 22, 1914.

GEORGE D. GIDEON, Secretary.

WEST SIDE BANK.

New York, December 28th, 1914.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at banking rooms, No. 481 Eighth Avenue, on Tuesday, the 12th day of January, 1915, between the hours of 10 and 11 A. M.

NATHANIEL MILLS, JR., Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of H. C. F. KOCH & CO., INC., will be held at the offices of the Company, No. 132 West 125th Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon.

W. T. KOCH, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the Banking House, No. 192 Broadway, New York, on January 12, 1915. Polls open from 12 Noon to 1 P. M.

B. L. HASKINS, Cashier,
NEW YORK, DECEMBER 10, 1914.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of Stockholders of HAMILTON STORAGE & TERMINAL COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, Rooms 322 and 323, Nos. 8-10 Bridge Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 11th day of January, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other and further business as may properly come before said meeting. The polls will remain open one hour.

Dated New York City, December 21, 1914.

FRANCIS L. MADDEN, Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING OF CHILDS CO.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Childs Company will be held at the office of the Company, 200 Fifth Ave., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 31st DAY OF DECEMBER, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next Annual Meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. The polls will remain open for one hour.

CHARLES L. ROBERTS, Secretary.
Dated December 18th, 1914.

THE MARKET AND FULTON NATIONAL BANK

New York, December 28, 1914.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

JOHN H. CARR, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the BEHRING DREDGING COMPANY, INC., will be held at the office of the Company, No. 54 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 4th day of January, 1915, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Polls will remain open until 3 o'clock P. M.

NOEL McVICKAR, Secretary.
New York, N. Y., December 10, 1914.

METROPOLITAN BANK.

Dec. 28th, 1914.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election will be held at the banking house, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City and State, on Tuesday, Jan. 12th, 1915. Polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 1 o'clock P. M.

A. C. CORBY, Cashier.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.

New York, December 28th, 1914.

The Annual Election of Directors and Inspectors of Election of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nos. 44 and 46 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 12th, 1915. The polls will be opened at 1 o'clock P. M., and will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from January 9th to January 13th.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

BANK OF THE METROPOLIS OF NEW YORK

New York, December 21st, 1914.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at its banking house, 31 Union Square, on Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon.

EDWIN S. LAFFEY, Cashier.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

45 Wall Street, December 22, 1914.

AN ELECTION for Trustees to supply the places of those whose terms of office expire, and for Inspectors of the next election ensuing thereafter, will be held at the office of the Company on the fifth day of Jan. next (the first Tuesday) between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. Wilfred J. Worcester, Sec.

THE MUTUAL BANK.

New York, December 21st, 1914.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held in the banking house, 49-51 West 33d Street, on Tuesday, the twelfth day of January, 1915, between the hours of 3 and 4 P. M.

HUGH N. KIRKLAND, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of D. C. WEEKS & SON will be held at the office, 1,123 Broadway, City, on Monday, January 11, 1915, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

F. M. WEEKS, President.
CHAS. V. HALLEY, JR., Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

United Gas & Electric Company

61 Broadway, New York.

December 23d, 1914.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the regular semi-annual dividend of Two and One-half Per Cent. (2½%) on the outstanding preferred capital stock of this company, payable January 15th, 1915, to stockholders of record December 31st, 1914. Dividend checks will be mailed.

H. J. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

Merchants Exchange National Bank of the City of New York.

December 22, 1914.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after January 2, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 26, 1914.

E. V. GAMBIER, Cashier.

The New York Central Railroad Co.

New York, December 23d, 1914.

A Dividend of One and One-quarter per cent. (1¼%) on the capital stock of this Company has been declared payable February 1st, 1915, at the office of the Treasurer, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 8th, 1915.

EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.

New York, December 18th, 1914.

The Board of Directors have today declared a semi-annual dividend of fourteen (14) per cent., free of tax, payable January 2nd, 1915, to stockholders of record of this date. The transfer books will remain closed until January 4th, 1915.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.

New York, December 22d, 1914.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on and after Jan. 2d, 1915. The transfer books will remain closed until that date. ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

SOUTH PLATTE CANAL & RESERVOIR COMPANY.

Coupons due January 1st, 1915, from above bonds will be paid by The Mechanics & Metals National Bank, 20 Wall Street, New York.

REPORT ON TRANSFER TAX.

Receipts in This City Since 1910 Compared with Other Years.

A statement of the work done in the New York office of the State Controller from Jan. 1, 1911, until Nov. 30, 1914, shows that 11,442 reports have been made, that 10,761 designations have been received from the Surrogates' Court, and that the excess of reports over designations is 681. The statement says:

An amendment to the transfer tax law went into effect July 21, 1911, under which property of non-residents' estates situated in New York State, except real estate, goods, wares, and merchandise located in New York, was taxable, and all other classes of personalty were exempted from the operation of the New York tax laws. By reason of this amendment the number of designations was materially reduced, and no designations were made except in cases wherein it was necessary for the appraisers to pass upon the facts in the cases and it was necessary to have oral or written testimony submitted.

These figures were attached to the statement. They show the net receipts paid into the State Treasury from the local office from 1911 to 1914, compared with the figures of the four previous years:

1911	$4,637,422.95	1907	$3,324,890.20
1912	7,211,186.41	1908	3,106,868.02
1913	9,701,623.64	1909	4,355,127.10
1914	5,103,257.15	1910	5,095,107.70
Total	$26,653,490.15	Total	$15,881,993.08

In the term of Controller Sohmer the Transfer Tax Department in this county collected and paid into the Treasury of the State $10,771,497 more than in the preceding four years.

44 HORSES SMOTHERED.

Chauffeur Started Fire in Stable by Using Oil Lamp Near His Car.

William Mayhart, a chauffeur, lighted an oil lamp while he cleaned the motor of his car in William McCullough's garage and stable, a two-story brick building at 278 Warren Street, Jersey City, at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The gasoline in the car exploded, and flames shot to the ceiling and set the place afire. Mayhart was burned on the face, hands, arms, and breast. He was carried out by a watchman.

Fifty-two horses were stabled on the ground floor. Stable hands led eight out. The others were suffocated. The fire did little damage to the building, though three alarms were sent in because of the dense smoke given off by burning hay.

Auto Backfires and Burns.

A two-seated automobile owned by Leon G. Pierce of 457 East 170th Street, backfired at Sedgwick and Van Cortlandt Avenues, the Bronx, last night, and ignited the body of the car. Mr. Pierce and his sons, Leon, Jr., who was operating the car, and Therdale, jumped from the machine, and an alarm of fire was turned in, but before firemen arrived the car was practically destroyed. The damage was estimated at $1,000. Mr. Pierce is General Manager of the Underpinning and Foundation Company of 290 Broadway. Leon, Jr., and Therdale are Superintendent and Engineer respectively for the same concern.

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK.

Transactions in the leading securities on the Curb for the week ended Saturday, Dec. 26:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
400	Br.-A. T., ord.	17⅝	17	17⅛	— ⅛
250	Houston Oil	11	10	10	— 1½
220	Int. R. Tr. ctfs	6	5¾	6	— 1
305	Kelly Sp'field	68	66	66	— ½
635	Maxw.M., com.	14⅝	14¼	14¼	— ½
315	Maxw.M., 1 pf	42½	41½	41½	— 2½
200	Maxw.M. 2 pf.	17¾	17	17	— 1¾
210	Nat. Cl. & Suit	45	44	44	..
115	Nat.C. & S. pf	95	94¼	94¼	..
16,900	Riker & Heg.	7⅝	6⅞	7½	+ ¼
4,100	Sterl. G., w.i.	4	3¾	3⅞	..
10	Stew. Warner	51	51	51	— 1½
100	Tob. Prod. pf.	85	85	85	— 2
100	Un. C. St. Co.	91	91	91	— 1
11,800	Un. C. St., new	9½	9	9¼	— ⅛
14,000	Un. Prof. Sh.	18¼	16⅛	17	— ¾
25,500	Un. Prof., new	4⅝	4⅛	4⅜	— ⅛
1,000	W'l'd O. & G.	3½	3½	3½	— ⅛
110	Willys Overl'd	84½	84	84½	+ 2½
50	Willys Ov. pf.	93	92½	93	+ ¼
7,080	World's Film.	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
8,300	Anglo-Am. Oil	15¾	14	14¾	+ ¼
15	Atl. Refining	600	582	582	—23
55	Buck. P. L.	117	112	112	— 7
40	Cres. P. L.	40½	39½	39½	— ½
40	Ill. P. L. w. i.	160	140	142	—18
23	Ind. P. Line	103	98	99	— 2
36	Natl. Tran.	37	37	37	— ½
5	North. P. L.	92	92	92	— 4
695	Ohio Oil	187	182	186	— 1
625	Pierce O., n.	16½	15¼	15½	— 1
221	P. O. & G.	470	455	459	—11
9	South P. O.	261	256	256	— 4
2	S. P. P. Line	121	121	121	— 1
145	S. Oil of Cal.	310	304	305	— 5
41	S. Oil of Ind.	470	465	465	
12	S. Oil of Ky.	250	247	248	— 7
124	S. Oil of N. J.	404½	399	401	— 4
186	S. Oil of N. Y.	204	199	200	— 5
25	Vacuum Oil	200	198	198	— 3
	MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.				
1,767	Det.-Ed. rts.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1⅜	..
	MINING.				
98,100	*Atlanta	52	44½	52	+ 9
600	*Beaver Con.	22	22	22	+ 2
19,200	*Blue Bell	6	4½	6	+ 1
1,100	Braden Cop.	6⅛	6	6	..
700	Buffalo M.	1	⅞	⅞	..
300	Butte-N. Y.	¾	¾	¾	..
3,400	*Caribou Cob.	64	63	64	+ 1
12,309	*C.O.D. Cons.	8½	7	8½	+ 1½
7,400	*Comb. Frac.	12	10	11	+ 1
900	Con. Ariz. S.	[illegible]	⅜	[illegible]	..
2,900	Con. Nev.-U.	[illegible]	¼	[illegible]	..
700	Crown Res.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	— ⅛
6,700	*Dia. B. B.	8	6½	7	— 1½
4,600	*Florence	67	59	60	+ 3
12,700	Gold Hill	¼	3-16	¼	— 1-16
1,100	Gold. Cons.	1 9-16	1½	1½	— 1-16
300	*Halifax Ton.	35	34	34	— 1
500	*In. M. D. Co.	31	31	31	— 3
85,050	Jumbo Exten.	3¼	2⅝	2 13-16	+ [illegible]
300	Kerr Lake	4 11-16	4½	4½	— [illegible]
36,000	*Kewanas	32	22½	30	+ 9
2,200	La Rose Con.	⅞	¾	13-16	— 1-16
20,700	*Lone Star	15	13	13½	+ ½
150	*McK.-Dar.	56	56	56	— 4
200	M. Co. of Am.	2½	2⅜	2½	..
3,600	*Nev. Hills	32	25	26	— 5
500	Nipis'g Mines	6	5⅞	6	+ ¼
70,500	*Oro	16	12½	16	+ 3
2,100	Stand. S.-L.	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	..
4,300	Stewart	1⅜	1 1-16	1½	— ⅛
9,000	*Ton. Merger	39	35	36	+ 2
2,550	Ton. Ext.	2 13-16	2⅝	2¾	+ ¼
200	Ton. M. of N.	7 13-16	7¾	7¾	+ ⅛
400	*Tuolumne C.	25	25	25	+ 1
2,150	*W. E. Con.	60	57	57	— 1
4,800	*W. End. Ex.	3	3	3	— 1
300	Yukon G. M.	2¼	2¼	2¼	..
	BONDS.				
$164,000	Chi. & N. W. 5s	106¾	106¼	106½	— ⅛
1,000	Pierce Oil 6s	81	81	81	— 1½

*Cents per share.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Forecasts:

N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Cloudy Mon. Tues. fair and warmer; fresh n. e. winds.

Fla.—Cloudy, with rain Mon. Tues. cloudy; warmer in n. and cent.; moderate n. and n. e. winds.

Ala., Miss., and La.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; moderate e. winds.

East. Tex.—Cloudy Mon. and Tues.; moderate to fresh e. and s. e. winds.

West. Tex.—Fair Mon. and Tues.

Utah—Fair Mon. and Tues.

Okla. and Mo.—Cloudy Mon. and Tues.

Ark. and Kan.—Cloudy Mon. and Tues.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Mon. and Tues.

Ohio and Ind.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; fresh s. to s. w. winds.

Ill.—Cloudy Mon. and Tues.; moderate s. winds.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy Mon. and Tues.; moderate s. winds.

Upper Mich.—Fair Mon. and Tues.

Wis.—Cloudy and warmer Mon. Tues. fair; moderate variable winds, mostly s.

Minn.—Fair and somewhat warmer Mon. Tues. fair.

Iowa—Cloudy and somewhat warmer Mon. Tues. fair.

N. Dak., S. Dak., and Neb.—Fair and warmer Mon. Tues. fair.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.

New York, December 12, 1914.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nassau and Pine Streets, Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

New York, Dec. 5th, 1914.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION of Directors of THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York will be held at its banking house, No. 42 Wall Street, New York, on Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, from 12 noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

THE GERMAN AMERICAN BANK.

New York, Dec. 28, 1914.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors, &c., will be held at the banking room, No. 23 Broad Street, on Tuesday, the 12th day of January, 1915, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

J. F. FREDERICHS, Cashier.

NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Grape Capsule Company, Delaware Corporation, will be held at the offices of the Company, 108 Fulton St., New York, Monday, January 11th, 1915, at 4 o'clock.

GRAPE CAPSULE COMPANY,
JAMES K. BOWEN, President.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the UNITED THEATRE TICKET COMPANY will be held at its office, 1,465 Broadway, N. Y., on the 11th day of January, 1915, at noon.

S. MAYER, Secretary.

MONEY

	On Call.	
Dec. 21	*3 @3½	†4 @4½
Dec. 22	*2½@3	†4 @4½
Dec. 23	*2½@3	†3½@4
Dec. 26	3	....
Dec. 24	2⅞@3	†3½@4
Week's range—		
High	3½	4½
Low	2½	3½
Same week last year—		
High	4	..
Low	3	..
From Jan. 1—		
High	10	10
Low	1½	4
Last year's range to date—		
High	10	..
Low	1	..

*Payable on demand. †Not subject to immediate call.

On Time.	60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
Dec. 21	3¾@4	3¾@4	3¾@4
Dec. 22	3¾@4	3¾@4	3¾@4
Dec. 23	3¾@4	3¾@4	3¾@4
Dec. 24	3¾@4	3¾@4	3¾@4
Dec. 26	3¾@4	3¾@4	3¾@4
Week's range—			
High	4	4	4
Low	3¾	3¾	3¾
Same week last year—			
High	5½	5¼	5
Low	4¾	4½	4½
From Jan 1—			
High	8	8	8
Low	2	2¼	3
Last year's range to date—			
High	6	6	6
Low	2¾	3½	4

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.
Boston	5	5½	6
New York	4½	5	5
Philadelphia	5	5½	6
Cleveland	5	5½	6
Richmond	4½	5	5
Atlanta	4½	5	5
Chicago	5	5½	6
St. Louis	5	5½	6
Minneapolis	5½	6	6
Kansas City	5	5½	6
Dallas	5	5½	6
San Francisco	5	5½	6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

LONDON.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.
Dec. 21	$4.86¼	$4.85¼	$4.85⅝
Dec. 22	4.85¾	4.85⅛	4.85⅝
Dec. 23	4.86¼	4.85⅜	4.86¼
Dec. 24	4.86⅜	4.85½	4.85⅝
Dec. 26	4.85½	4.85¼	4.85¼

	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
Dec. 21	$4.86⅞	$4.86	$4.86
Dec. 22	4.86⅝	4.85⅞	4.86¼
Dec. 23	4.87	4.86	4.87
Dec. 24	4.87⅛	4.86½	4.86⅝
Dec. 26	4.86½	4.86⅛	4.86⅛

	Demand.	Cable.
Week's range—		
High	$4.86⅜	$4.87⅛
Low	4.85⅛	4.85⅞
Same week last year—		
High	$4.8530	$4.86
Low	4.85	4.8590
From Jan. 1—		
High	$6.00	$7.00
Low	4.85⅛	4.8555
Same period last year—		
High	$4.88	$4.8870
Low	4.8480	4.8535

	—Paris.— Dmd.	Cab.	—Berlin.— Dmd.	Cab.	—Switzerland.— Dmd.	Cab.
Dec. 21	5.17	5.16	88	88⅛	5.23	5.22
Dec. 22	5.16¾	5.16	88⅜	88½	5.23	5.22
Dec. 23	5.16¾	5.16	88⅜	88½	5.23	5.22
Dec. 24	5.15½	5.14¾	88⅝	88¾	5.22½	5.21½
Dec. 26	5.16	5.15¼	88¼	88⅜	5.23	5.22

	—Holland.— Dmd.	Cab.	—Italy.— Dmd.	Cab.
Dec. 21	40½	40 1-16	5.31	5.30½
Dec. 22	40 7-16	40⅜	5.31	5.30½
Dec. 23	40 9-16	40⅜	5.31	5.30½
Dec. 24	40½	40⅜	5.31½	5.31
Dec. 26	40 7-16	40⅜	5.32	5.31½

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San. F.
Dec. 21	Par	†10c	†20c	*25c
Dec. 22	Par	† 5c	†30c	*20c
Dec. 23	Par	†10c	†30c	*20c
Dec. 24	Par	Par	†30c	*20c
Dec. 26	Par	Par	†30c	*20c

*Premium. †Discount.

BAR SILVER IN LONDON.

Dec. 21	23d	Dec. 24	22 11-16d
Dec. 22	22⅝d	Dec. 26	22 11-16d
Dec. 23	22½d		

FOREIGN BANK RATES.

	Rate.	When Fixed.
Bank of England	5	Aug. 8, 1914
Bank of France	5	Aug. 20, 1914
Bank of Germany	5	Dec. 23, 1914
Bank of Belgium	5	Aug. 27, 1914
Bank of Austria	5½	Dec. 24, 1914
Bank of Italy	5	May 9, 1914
Bank of Switzerland	5	Sep. 10, 1914
Bank of Russia	6	July 29, 1914
Bank of Spain	4½	Oct. 27, 1914
Bank of Portugal	5½	Jan. 15, 1914
Bank of Sweden	6	Aug. 28, 1914
Bank of Norway	5½	Aug. 20, 1914
Bank of Denmark	6	Aug. 12, 1914
Bank of the Netherl'ds	5	Aug. 20, 1914
Bank of Bengal	6	Nov. 6, 1914

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.

	—Dec.— High.	Low.	—May.— High.	Low.
Dec. 21	$1.25	$1.22½	$1.27¾	$1.25¼
Dec. 22	1.26⅝	1.23⅜	1.29¼	1.26¼
Dec. 23	1.26⅞	1.25⅝	1.29¾	1.28
Dec. 24	1.26½	1.25½	1.29⅝	1.28⅛
Dec. 26	1.27⅝	1.26	1.30⅝	1.28⅝
Week's range	1.27⅝	1.22½	1.30⅝	1.25¼

	—July.— High.	Low.
Dec. 21	$1.19⅝	$1.18
Dec. 22	1.20¾	1.18⅛
Dec. 23	1.20½	1.19¼
Dec. 24	1.20⅝	1.19½
Dec. 26	1.21⅝	1.19½
Week's range	1.21⅝	1.18

CORN.

	—Dec.— High.	Low.	—May.— High.	Low.	—July.— High.	Low.
Dec. 21	.65⅝	64½	71⅛	70⅝	72	71¼
Dec. 22	.65	64⅝	71½	70⅝	72	71
Dec. 23	.65½	65	72	71⅜	72½	71⅞
Dec. 24	.66¼	65½	72⅝	71¾	73½	72½
Dec. 26	.68	66½	74⅜	72⅝	75½	73⅝
Week's range	.68	64⅝	74⅜	70⅝	75½	71

OATS.

	—Dec.— High.	Low.	—May.— High.	Low.
Dec. 21	.49⅛	48⅝	53⅛	52½
Dec. 22	.48¾	48¼	53	52⅝
Dec. 23	.49¼	48⅞	53½	53
Dec. 24	.49⅜	49	53⅝	53
Dec. 26	.49¾	49½	54¼	53⅜
Week's range	.49¾	48¼	54¼	52⅝

Provisions.

LARD.

	—Jan.— High.	Low.	—May.— High.	Low.
Dec. 21	$10.32	$10.17	$10.52	$10.50
Dec. 22	10.40	10.27	10.60	10.47
Dec. 23	10.35	10.35	10.57	10.47
Dec. 24	10.32	10.32	10.52	10.50
Dec. 26	10.42	10.35	10.67	10.55
Week's range	10.42	10.17	10.67	10.47

RIBS.

	—Jan.— High.	Low.	—May.— High.	Low.
Dec. 21	10.17	10.02	10.50	10.35
Dec. 22	10.20	10.12	10.57	10.45
Dec. 23	10.15	10.12	10.57	10.45
Dec. 24	10.17	10.10	10.50	10.42
Dec. 26	10.25	10.15	10.60	10.47
Week's range	10.25	10.02	10.60	10.35

PORK.

	—Jan.— High.	Low.	—May.— High.	Low.
Dec. 21	18.50	18.40	19.05	18.75
Dec. 22	18.65	18.45	19.20	18.95
Dec. 23	18.65	18.35	19.15	18.85
Dec. 24	18.35	18.25	18.97	18.82
Dec. 26	18.62	18.60	19.22	19.00
Week's range	18.65	18.25	19.22	18.75

New York.

COTTON.

	—Dec.— High.	Low.	—Jan.— High.	Low.	—Mar.— High.	Low.
Dec. 21	7.15	7.09	7.28	7.28	7.57	7.48
Dec. 22	7.34	7.20	7.50	7.40	7.74	7.50
Dec. 23	7.46	7.30	7.55	7.48	7.80	7.63
Dec. 24	7.30	7.25	7.51	7.45	7.71	7.65
Week's range	7.46	7.09	7.55	7.28	7.80	7.48

	—May— High.	Low.	—July— High.	Low.	—Oct.— High.	Low.
Dec. 21	7.75	7.65	7.94	7.83	8.20	8.08
Dec. 22	7.94	7.76	8.09	7.95	8.26	8.21
Dec. 23	7.98	7.83	8.18	7.98	8.39	8.23
Dec. 24	7.89	7.80	8.08	7.98	8.31	8.23
Week's range	7.98	7.65	8.13	7.83	8.39	8.08

THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL SECTION to be issued with THE NEW YORK TIMES next Sunday will be a complete review of financial conditions in 1914, as well as a statement of the outlook for 1915. It will be a valuable financial compendium worthy the attention of the financier and investor.

Advertisements of financial firms and institutions will be accepted at the regular advertising rate.

To be sure of securing a copy of next Sunday's TIMES, order from your newsdealer in advance.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..7:23 | Sun sets..4:38 | Moon sets..4:00

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	4:26	5:05	11:03	10:49
Governors Island	5:02	5:39	11:54	11:36
Hell Gate	6:52	7:29	1:34	1:16

Arrived—Sunday, Dec. 27.

SS Chicago, Havre, Dec. 14.
SS Iperia, Malta, Nov. 13.
SS Genesee, Sunderland, Dec. 2.
SS Dryden, Manchester, Nov. 27.
SS Raadelborg, Shields, Dec. 2.
SS Katendrecht, Rotterdam, Nov. 29.
SS Ribston, Port of Spain, Dec. 4.
SS Maresfield, London, Nov. 28.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah, Dec. 24.
SS Cacique, Havre, Dec. 3.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Cameronia	Liverpool	Dec. 19
Finland	Genoa	Dec. 13
Minneapolis	London	Dec. 14
Kentra	Rio Janeiro	Nov. 28
Laura	Rotterdam	Dec. 7
Munwood	Matanzas	Dec. 18
Zaandyk	Rotterdam	Dec. 10
Soestdyk	Rotterdam	Dec. 11
Manin	Naples	Dec. 9
Veenbergen	Rotterdam	Dec. 9
Iroquois	San Domingo	Dec. 20
Astraea	Palamos	Dec. 9
Carolina	San Juan	Dec. 23
Tivives	Santiago	Dec. 23
Pastores	Cristobal	Dec. 21
Grayson	San Juan	Dec. 23
Sibek	Fayal	Dec. 16
El Alba	Galveston	Dec. 22
Proteus	New Orleans	Dec. 23

DUE TOMORROW.

Denis	Para	Dec. 17
Carpathia	Genoa	Dec. 13
Pannonia	Glasgow	Dec. 16
Havana	Havana	Dec. 26
Duca d'Aosta	Naples	Dec. 16
Lampasas	Mobile	Dec. 22
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Dec. 26
Colorado	Galveston	Dec. 19

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Sant' Anna	Palermo	Dec. 18
Skinfaxe	Shields	Dec. 15
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Dec. 27
El Siglo	Galveston	Dec. 24

DUE THURSDAY.

Manitou	London	Dec. 19
Zacapa	Santa Marta	Dec. 22
Nevadan	Cristobal	Dec. 24
Creole	New Orleans	Dec. 26
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Dec. 28

DUE FRIDAY.

Zyldyk	Rotterdam	Dec. 18
Monterey	Havana	Dec. 29
Oceana	Bermuda	Dec. 30
Zulia	Maracaibo	Dec. 23
Allianca	Cristobal	Dec. 25
El Norte	Galveston	Dec. 26
City of Columbus	Savannah	Dec. 29
San Jacinto	Galveston	Dec. 26

DUE SATURDAY.

St. Paul	Liverpool	Dec. 25
Arabic	Liverpool	Dec. 23
Minnehaha	London	Dec. 24
Perugia	Palermo	Dec. 18
Eastern Prince	Bahia	Dec. 10
Apache	Jacksonville	Dec. 30

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Jamestown, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Chicago, Havre	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Ryndam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Algonquin, San Domingo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
El Cid, Galveston		12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Lusitania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Stampalia, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Adriatic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Caracas, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santa Marta, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
El Occidente, New Orleans		12:00 M.
Munwood, Cardenas		12:00 M.
Comal, Galveston		12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Stephano, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Yumuri, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tivives, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Guiana, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Bayamo, Santiago		12:00 M.
Santa Theresa, Havana		12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
El Alba, Galveston		12:00 M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Mohawk, Jacksonville		3:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
Cameronia, Glasgow	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
United States, Christiansand	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Oceana, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pastores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Frutera, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prins der Nederlanden, Haiti		
Highland Heather, Rio Janeiro	2:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Minneapolis, London	5:30 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Bergensfjord, Bergen		10:00 A.M.
Grayson, San Juan		2:00 P.M.
Colorado, Galveston		12:00 M.
Lampasas, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah		1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville		3:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans		1:00 P.M.
El Sol, Galveston		12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Santa Cruz, San Francisco to New York, was 190 miles from Balboa at 8 P. M. 26th.
SS Carolyn, San Francisco to New York, was 55 miles S. of Balboa at 8 P. M.
SS El Siglo, Galveston to New York, was 18 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Lampasas, Mobile to New York, was 13 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Alabama, Port Arthur to New York, was 23 miles E. of Sand Key at noon.
SS Havana, Havana to New York, was off Cape Canaveral at noon.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 100 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS Brabant, Tampico to New York, was 103 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 48 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 167 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Colorado, Galveston to New York, was 26 miles N. of Jupiter at 7 P. M.
SS W. B. Keene, Belfast to New York, was 120 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Tivives, Limon to New York, was 198 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Zacapa, Colon to New York, was 1,174 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS John A. Hooper, San Francisco to New York, was 40 miles from Colon at 8 P. M.
SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 61 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.
SS Huron, Jacksonville to New York, was 370 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Pastores, Colon to New York, was 300 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS J. L. Luckenbach, San Francisco to New York, was 1,774 miles S. of San Francisco at noon.
SS Carolina, San Juan to New York, was 70 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Zulia, Mayaguez to New York, was 1,153 miles S. at noon.
SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 295 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 6 P. M.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 29, SS Lusitania and SS Adriatic, and at 5 P. M. Jan. 1, SS Cameronia.
Germany—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 28, SS Ryndam.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Dec. 29, SS Chicago, and at 11 A. M. Jan. 9, SS Niagara.
Austria—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 28, SS Ryndam.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Greece—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 4, SS Carpathia.
Hungary—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 28, SS Ryndam.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. Jan. 11, SS Memmon.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 28, SS Ryndam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9:30 A. M. Jan. 2, SS United States.
Norway—Close at 9:30 A. M. Jan. 2, SS Bergensfjord.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 29, SS Stampalia, and at 5 P. M. Jan. 4, SS Duca d'Aosta.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Guam, (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Dec. 31
Japan, Corea, and China (via Seattle)—Seattle Maru	Dec. 31
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Lurline	Dec. 31
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Moana	Jan. 1
Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Mongolia	Jan. 4
Japan, Corea, and China (via Seattle)—Yokohama Maru	Jan. 7
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina	Jan. 8
Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Shinyo Maru	Jan. 11
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia (except West) and New Zealand (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Ventura	Jan. 14

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

JOSEPH ROSENBLUTH AND BENJAMIN BROWN, heretofore co-partners doing business as Rosenbluth & Brown, at 152 West 25th Street, New York City, have this day dissolved the partnership. Benjamin Brown retired therefrom, and sold and conveyed all his interest in said business to Joseph Rosenbluth, who has assumed all the liabilities and debts of said co-partnership, and will hereafter conduct the business. Dated New York, December 18th, 1914.

FISCHER & SOLOMON,
35 Nassau Street,
Borough of Manhattan,
New York City.
Attorney for Parties.

AUCTION SALES THIS WEEK

Monday.

J. W. & W. H. Reid, 125 Sand St., Brooklyn—Bankruptcy sale, jewelry.

Leopold Gans Co., 50 Wooster St.—Merchant tailoring woolens, custom-made suits, and Stetson hats.

D. Greenwald & Co., 15 West 24th St.—Assignee sale, women's coats, also linings, piece goods, fixtures, &c.

D. Greenwald & Co., 15 East 4th St.—Assignee sale, sweaters and bathing suits.

D. Greenwald & Co. 305 Cathedral Parkway, Sheriff's sale, fixtures, &c.

Karp Bros., 477 Broadway—Boys' and children's clothing, also 5,000 pairs of men's pants.

J. H. Mayers, 36 Gold St.—Stationery, printing, &c.

J. H. Mayers, 2,373 Broadway—Sale of furs.

H. Perelmutter & Co., 30 Avenue B—Women's waists muslin underwear, &c.

Van Praag & Co., 15 Greene St.—Men's, boys', and youths' clothing.

Harry Moses, 684 Sixth Av.—Stationery, &c., assets J. J. Pusey & Co.

Charles Shongood, 413 East 8th St.—Bankruptcy sale. Rauch Bros. Co., Inc., furniture, fixtures, &c.

Chas. Shongood, 539 Broadway—Bankruptcy sales, Jos. Kopold, jewelry; Harry Levine, suit cases, &c.

Chas. Shongood, 539 Broadway, assignee sale, Sol Inksy, dresses, coats, &c.

Keeler Art Galleries, 12 Vesey St.—Oriental rugs. Continues Tuesday and Wednesday.

Tuesday.

David W. Biow Co., 520 Broadway—General merchandise.

Van Praag & Co., 204 West 125th St.—Diamonds, jewelry, and fixtures.

J. W. & W. H. Reid, 34 Bartlett St., Brooklyn—Bankruptcy sale, cooperage works.

J. H. Mayers, 39 Cortlandt St.—Electrical materials.

J. H. Mayers, 11 East Broadway—Furs.

Harry Moses, 27 West 34th St.—Assets Metropolitan Paper & Box Co.

Chas. Shongood, 135 West 25th St.—Bankruptcy sale, 10:30 A. M., furs.

Chas. Shongood, 539 Broad St.—Assets, B. Barnet, millinery, &c.

Chas. Shongood, 57 Greene St.—Assets, Mandarin Waist Co., Inc., buttons, trimmings, fixtures, &c.

D. Hartmann, 112 Madison Av.—Showroom fixtures.

Old Galleries, 42 Liberty St.—Furniture and household appointments. Continues Wednesday and Thursday.

Wednesday.

D. Greenwald & Co., 15 Mercer St.—Skins, scarfs, muffs, &c.

Hy Lilly & Co., 88 Reade St.—Rubber boots, rubbers, &c.; also line of shoes.

J. H. Mayers, 56 West 46th St.—Cloth, fixtures, &c.

J. H. Mayers, 73 Pearl St.—Codes and type.

David W. Biow Co., 520 Broadway—Clothing.

Van Praag & Co., 124 Fifth Av.—Fixtures of wholesale embroidery house.

Dr. Hartmann, 8 Greene St.—$40,000 worth of furs.

Chas. Shongood, 539 Broadway—Bankruptcy sale, tinware, agate ware, &c.

Chas. Shongood, 41 East 21st St.—Assignee sale, Cooper, Smith & Gindlin, furs.

Thursday.

J. H. & W. H. Reid, 12 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn—Bankruptcy sale, pin setters for bowling alley unpaid accounts.

D. Greenwald & Co., 14 West 4th St.—Women's coats and suits; also piece goods, fixtures, machinery, &c.

D. Greenwald & Co., 277 Seventh Av.—Furs, fixtures, machinery, &c.

J. H. Mayers, 46 East Broadway—Cloaks and suits.

Chas. Shongood, 539 Broadway—Bankruptcy sale, Bernard B. Kadetzsky, hardware.

Arthur Kaliski, 88 University Place—Household appointments.

Saturday.

J. H. Mayers, 1,708 Amsterdam Ave.—Delicatessen store, meats, canned goods, groceries, &c.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY—W. M. Whitney & Co.; J. A. Roberts, representing; W. B. Taylor, upholstery goods; 41 Union Square.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—A. Marks Sons; Charles Marks, cloaks, suits, waists; Miss Keyser, infants' wear; Flanders.

BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; S. Lustig, laces, embroideries, notions, trimmings, toilet goods; 470 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; Miss M. Campbell, laces, dress trimmings; 200 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Kaufman Bros.; H. Kaufman, dry goods. Grand.

BALTIMORE—Townsend & Grace Co.; J. W. Grace, straw goods; 821 B'way.

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; J. Estabrook, books; 220 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Cohn, Coblens Co.; Miss M. E. Kivlan, laces, hdkfs.; 1,195 B'way.

BALTIMORE—J. Peppler, woolens; Grand.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; J. Postley, housefurn. goods, hardware; 354 4th Av.

BINGHAMTON—A. R. Swartz Co.; A. R. Swartz, jobs serge, silk dresses, furs; 1,261 Broadway.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. Kelley, leather goods; Mr. Pratt, furs; A. W. Wright, jewelry; Mrs. A. S. Milliken, infants' furn. goods, knit goods, toys; Mrs. L. P. Minchall, corsets; 116 West 32d.

BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; H. B. Scotes, shoes; Miss J. Hayden, kimonos, negligees; Miss N. Jones, kimonos, negligees; 116 W. 32d.

BOSTON—Eastern Mfg. Co.; H. Robbins, hosiery, furnishing goods; Herald Sq.

BOSTON—Behr & Nelson; A. Nelson, gloves; Somerset.

BOSTON—Crescent Waist Co.; M. Wyzansky, waistings; Broztel.

BOSTON—B. Wolf Co.; B. M. Wolf, clothing, furnishing goods; 31 Union Sq.

BUFFALO—Clawson & Wilson Co.; J. Wilson, furs; 38 W. 32d.

CHICAGO—Chicago Merc. Co.; A. J. Frick, ready-to-wear, hats; T. J. Phelan, untrimmed hats; 621 B'wy.

CHICAGO—F. & S. Dress Co.; Mr. Settler, covert dress for jobbing trade; 38 W. 33d, Room 503.

CHICAGO—Emporium World Millinery Co.; A. R. Stumer, Spring millinery; 621 B'way.

CHICAGO—Gage Bros. & Co.; W. H. Wilson, hats, untrimmed; 11 W. 32d.

CHICAGO—H. Sweet & Co.; L. E. Smith, hats, furnishing goods; Navarre.

CHICAGO—Meyer, Hess & Co.; A. J. Meyer, furn. goods; Cumberland.

CINCINNATI—M. Kuppin, notions; Breslin.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—John Shillito Co.; O. J. Hoelscher, cloaks, suits; 432 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—The Bailey Co.; Miss H. Tyroler, waists; 71 W. 23d.

CLEVELAND—S. Feigenbaum & Co.; S. Feigenbaum, woolens; Grand.

COLUMBUS—M. J. Federman; C. Melancon, jobs coats, dresses, suits; 15 East 26th.

CORTLAND, N. Y.—A. R. Swartz Co.; Mrs. A. R. Swartz, jobs children's coats, dresses, ladies' sweaters; 1,261 Broadway.

FORT WAYNE—The Frank D. G. Co.; D. B. Long, cloaks, suits, waists, furs; 6th floor, 60 W. 33d.

DENVER—Morey Merc. Co.; J. E. Fairbanks, groceries; Latham.

GRAND RAPIDS—Wurzburg D. G. Co.; H. Hunter, domestics; L. R. Visner, dry goods; 320 Church; Longacre.

KANSAS CITY—G. Bernheimer Bros. & Co.; L. J. Schiff, ladies' Spring coats, suits; 7 W. 22d.

LAWRENCE—Robertson-Sutherland Co.; A. B. Sutherland, dry goods; Miss J. Hennessy, laces, trimmings; 55 White; Herald Square.

MEMPHIS—Bry Block Merc. Co.; Mr. Trobough, jobs dry goods, cotton piece goods; 351 4th Av.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—I. Wrubel, dry goods; Park Av.

MILWAUKEE—Landauer & Co.; F. D. Goldstone, laces, hosiery, gloves, notions; 395 B'wy.

MINNEAPOLIS—Gruenberg-Locker Co.; B. J. Locker, house aprons, flowers; McAlpin.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Steiger, Dudgen Co.; J. A. Dauphanias, dress goods, silks, laces; 105 Grand.

NORFOLK—Watt, Rettew & Clay; Miss A. Roberts, laces, veilings, trimmings, ribbons; 33 West 34th.

NORWICH—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; J. A. Quinn, clothing, hats; 55 White; Hermitage.

PHILADELPHIA—Snellenberg Clothing Co.; J. E. Oppenheimer, clothing; 200 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—G. B. Smith, laces, white goods; Navarre.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; Miss Goodman, suits; Miss Drewert, ready-to-wear; 200 5th Av.

PORTLAND, Ore.—J. Solomon, millinery, silks; 696 B'way.

PROVIDENCE—M. W. Brown, dry goods; York.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Ogus, Rabinowich & Ogus; W. Ziemer, millinery; 621 B'way.

SAN FRANCISCO—Greater San Francisco Cloak Co.; Miss R. Moscow, Spring dresses; 105 Madison Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—Hinz & Landt; J. C. Berendsen, millinery; 656 B'way.

SAN ANTONIO—Arstein & Losa; A. Arstein, furnishing goods; Flanders.

SAN FRANCISCO—Son Bros. & Co.; R. Son, notions; Aberdeen.

SAN FRANCISCO.—R. McCormick, furn. goods; Grand.

SCRANTON—Leo Cloak Co.; N. Ritter, coats, dresses, skirts, muslin underwear; 2 West 18th.

SCRANTON—Emporium World Millinery Co.; S. W. Conklin, Fall millinery; 621 B'way.

SELMA, Kan.—Bulkley D. G. Co.; F. C. Bulkley, millinery, ladies' garments; Somerset.

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Brandon, Durrell Co.; E. Hogey, laces, trimmings; Miss Kirschmeyer, embroideries; York.

ST. LOUIS—Robert's Cloak and Suit Co.; P. Roberts, jobs, Spring coats, suits, dresses, skirts; 170 5th Av.

ST. LOUIS—Sonnenfeld Millinery Co.; A. Dieckhaus, Spring skirts; 7 West 22d.

TERRE HAUTE—A. Herz; M. S. Herz, notions, jewelry, leather goods, house furn. goods; J. M. Keller, waists, house dresses; 116 W. 32d.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann Sons & Co.; Miss Anna M. Hogan, waists, dresses, coats; 215 4th Av.

WASHINGTON.—M. Goldenberg; J. M. Goldenberg, coats, suits, silk dresses; 15 West 26th.

WASHINGTON—M. Brooks & Co.; Mrs. M. Brooks, cloaks, suits; 39 W. 32d.

WHEELING—Kroft Mfg. Co.; S. Kroft, petticoats; 928 B'wy.

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

REPRESENTATIVE OF EUROPEAN wholesaler open to negotiate with manufacturers of following articles for Fall, 1915, as well as immediate delivery:

Flannel and fancy woolen shirts.
Woolen auto scarfs.
Woolen socks.
Woolen gloves with leather edges.

All these goods in medium and cheaper grades; submit samples. American Silk Garment Mfg. Co., 18 West 21st St.

WANTED—Jobs in Coats, Suits, Dresses, Petticoats, Waists, Skirts and Furs by the UP-TO-DATE CO. of Kingston, Poughkeepsie and Newburgh, for spot cash. Office of BARUTH & SCHECTER, St. James Building, 1,133 Broadway, Room 916, Monday, Dec. 28, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

AFTER JAN. 1 WE WILL BE LOCATED AT NOS. 34, 36, 38 WEST 27TH ST. ALL STOCK OF COATS AND SUITS NOW ON HAND MUST BE SOLD BEFORE WE MOVE FROM NO. 37 WEST 28TH ST. THE PANARD COMPANY.

FIRM OF MANUFACTURERS' EXPORT agents with offices and traveling men throughout the world desire agencies of general merchandise on strictly commission basis. T 65 Times Downtown.

Firm of manufacturers' export agents with offices and traveling men throughout the world desire agencies of general merchandise on strictly commission basis. T 65, Times Downtown.

READY TO PLACE ORDERS ON COATS AND SUITS PROVIDING STYLE AND PRICE IS SATISFACTORY. EISENBERG & WALDMAN, 115-125 WEST 30TH ST.

SALESMAN TRAVELING MIDDLE WEST, leaving Jan. 3, will take representative lines of ladies' coats or dresses in conjunction with suit line; highest references. T 78 Times.

JOBS OF COATS, SUITS, EVENING DRESSES, SERGE DRESSES; QUANTITY NO OBJECT; SPOT CASH. BEN F. LEVIS, 15 EAST 26TH ST. PHONE 7197 MAD. SQ.

JOBBER LOOKING AT BETTER GRADE SILK AND CLOTH DRESSES, BETWEEN 10 AND 12 O'CLOCK, 6TH FLOOR, 49-51 WEST 24TH ST.

To furriers and others: Well dried moleskins for sale. State prices, &c., to F. H., Pencae Marcoss, Llantwit Major, Glamorgan, Wales.

Reliable skirt contractor, large factory, desires connection with suit and skirt concerns. Low Prices. B 123 Times Downtown.

JOBBER LOOKING at SPRING SAMPLES of silk and cloth dresses. Call all week, 7th floor, 135 West 35th.

A buyer wishes to look on Spring ladies' and misses' coats; from $8.50 to $12.50. 35 West 24th. 7th floor.

JOBBERS looking at cloth and silk dress for Spring. Epstein & Co., seventh floor, 137 West 25th St.

JOBBER WILL LOOK AT NOVELTY silk coats and suits Monday. Hurwitz, 11 West 25th St.

CHILDREN'S SERGE AND CORDUROY dresses to close out big value. 20 West 20th St., 6th floor.

BOTH LONG AND SHORT SUITS wanted; also serge dresses and waists. 1,161 B'way, Room 402.

DRESSES, WAISTS, JEWELRY for Spring books. Knickerbocker Mail Order Co., 320 5th Av.

JOBBER LOOKING AT snappy Spring coats and suits. 11 West 25th St., third floor.

Wanted: Big jobs Misses' and Children's Fur Sets. Must be cheap. Fellows, 31 Union Sq.

Jobber Looking at Spring Coats; must be snappy styles. Room 1,001, 1,133 Broadway.

Jobber looking at cloaks and suits after 10 A. M. 15 East 26th St., Room 1907.

Jobber, looking at coats and suits, all week; 9th floor, 36 West 20th St.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN has established trade in Jersey, Brooklyn, and vicinity; wishes a good line for dry goods stores. Hustler, A 225 Times Downtown.

Military Supplies.

One Million Dozen Socks, One Million Pairs Shoes, Blankets, Auto Trucks, Woolen Cloth, etc., etc. Prompt deliveries. Only principals will receive attention. Address,

"MANUFACTURER,"
Post Office Box 325, New York City.

ACCOUNTS
Collected in every State. Small charge. Fidelity Collection Co., 63 Park Row. B'kman 3658.

ADDRESSING.
Folding, Mailing, Multigraphing. Phone Gram. 1358. BURNHAM ADDRESSING CO., 10-12 E. 23d.

ADVERTISING.
How to Get Orders by Mail. Write Bailey-Scott Co., Inc., 303 Fifth Ave.

AEROPLANE TOYS.
FLYING TOYS that FLY, 10c to $20. Ideal Aeroplane & Supply Co., 84 W. B'way.

APRONS.
1,000 Styles. Send for Catalog. Dean's Lockstitched, 45 E. 17th St.

AUCTIONEERS
DAVID W. BIOW & CO., 520-522 BROADWAY.
D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise, 8 Greene St. Tel. Spring 4299.

BELTS.
NEWEST NOVELTIES in GIRDLES & SASHES. SLOTE & SCHAFFER, 49-53 E. 21st ST.

BLOCK PRINTING ON ALL TEXTILES.
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ARTISTIC PRINTING AT MODERATE PRICES. STAR PRINTING CO., 301 W. 37th St. Greeley 885.

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Output for 1913 over 500,000. Ask for Catalogue. Samuel Sherman, 9 Desbrosses St.

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Fancy Linens, Pillow Tops, Worsted Yarns. HENRY E. FRANKENBERG CO., 215 4th Av.

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Novelties for all occasions, wholesale & retail. Mrs. I. Davidsohn, 201 W. 145 St. Aud. 7388.

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ZUCKER & JOSEPHY, 715-719 BROADWAY, N. Y.

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Connections enable us to sell Furniture wholesale prices. SUAU, 505 5th Av.

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WISE, Auct'r, 428 Columbus Av., 7175 Schuyler, pays highest cash prices, furniture, &c.

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Shadow Laces, French Valenciennes. Nottingham Lace Works, 17 W. 17th St., N.Y.

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200 Chinchillas, black, gray, navy, $3.50, regular price $6.00. ANDREWS, 4 W. 22d St.

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Multigraphing, Typewriting, Addressing. Reliable Service. Bryant 6282. The Kenyon Co., 220 W. 42d.

MEN'S DRESS SUITS.
FULL DRESS, FROCK COATS, PRINCE ALBERTS. } CHAS. N. MELTSNER & BRO., 21-23 Waverley Pl.

NOVELTIES.
10,000 Seasonable Favors and Novelties. B. Shackman & Co., 906 Broadway, N. Y.

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"THE BOYS' FRIEND OVERALLS." $1.50 Per Dozen. S. COHEN, Mfg., 39 East Broadway, N. Y.

PLANTS.
Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, 539 Broadway, will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

RAINCOATS AND RAINCAPES.
B. Boonims, manufacturer. Job lots always on hand. See me first. 17 East Broadway.

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ALL THAT'S NEW. 622, 624, 626 Broadway. FRANKENTHALER & FRANKENTHALER.

SALVAGES.
Special Sales Salvage Merchandise Only. LEOPOLD GANS CO., 46-50 Wooster St.

TRIMMED HATS.
"Made in U. S. A." Milton S. Sommerich, Room 1,300, 38 W. 32d, rep. best Am. makers of millinery.

5c., 10c., AND 25c. GOODS.
The Five and Ten Cent Exchange, 10-16 West 20th St.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

ASSIGNEE SALE

In the Matter of the General Assignment of the LIBERTY KNITTING MILLS, Notice Is Hereby Given That I Will Sell at Public Auction through DANIEL GREENWALD, Auctioneer, the assets of the Liberty Knitting Mills, consisting of a very large wholesale stock of Men's, Boys', Ladies' and Children's SWEATERS and Bathing Suits, Men's Jumbo Knit, in all sizes and colors; Worsted and All-wool Jerseys and Cardinals, V-neck, Shawls, etc., Today, Monday, December 28th, '14, at 10:30 A. M., at 15 East Fourth St., N.Y.C. IN LOTS TO SUIT THE TRADE.

MORRIS B. ARNOLD, Assignee.
HAROLD LHOWE, Atty., 320 B'way, N.Y.C.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

Peremptory Auction Sale of the Highest Grade Stock of Manufactured

FURS SKINS & TRIMMINGS

ALSO FINE STOCK OF AUTOMOBILE COATS & CAPS

Being the Entire Stock Formerly of Edward Martin, 8 & 10 W. 38th St., N.Y.C., Known as the Tiffany of the Fur Trade.

INVENTORIED AT OVER $40,000

Consisting of Russian Sable, Persian Lamb, Imported Hudson Seal, Caracul, Marmot, Pony, Mole, and Squirrel

COATS

Ranging in price as high as $8,000 a garment. Also a stock of Russian Sable, Hudson Bay, Mink, Skunk, Fitch, Lynx, Black, Blue, White, Pointed, Sitka, Taupe, Kid. Red and Gray Fox; Broadtail, Raccoon, Civet Cat, Beaver, Chinchilla, Caracul Australian Opossum and Ermine

SCARFS, MUFFS & SETS

Ranging in price as high as $600 a set. Also Very Large Assortment of

SKINS, PLATES & STRIPS

Consisting of Silver Fox, Mink, Squirrel, Raccoon, Skunk, Hudson Bay and Russian Sable, Sitka, Canary, Black, White, and Taupe Foxes, Natural Fisher, Bell Marten, Nutria, Broad Tail, Persian Lamb, Civet Cat, Chinchilla, Leopard, Hamster & Natural Red

SKINS

Also a Stock of CLOTHS For Manufacturing Shells, Tails and Hats. All Kinds of FUR SUPPLIES, SILK LININGS, TRIMMINGS, Etc. This Entire Offering Will Be Sold WEDNESDAY, DEC. 30TH, Commencing at 10:30 A. M., at Salesrooms, 8 Greene St., Near Canal St., N. Y. C.,

By D. HARTMANN, Auct'r.
For Further Information Telephone 4299 Spring.

FIRE UNDERWRITERS' SALE TODAY, DECEMBER 28, 1914,

At 10:30 A. M., at our Salesrooms, 46-50 Wooster St., N. Y. City, we will sell at public auction, for account of whom it may concern, Salvage Stock of Louis Pell, Inc., (High Class Merchant Tailor), 1,381 Broadway, City, consisting of very fine lot of

2,500 Yards Merchant Tailoring WOOLENS

Such as Serges, Worsteds, Fancy Cloths, Plaids, Cheviots, Full Dress Cloths, Vicunas, Meltons, Fancy Vesting, etc., etc. 2,000 yards Alpaca, Serge and Venetian Coat Linings, Sleeve Linings and Trimmings. Also about

100 Men's Custom Made Suits

Dress Suits and Overcoats, Pants and Vests, costing up to $85.00 a garment. Also Unfinished Garments. Also Salvage Stock of A. Wiener (Hatter), 690 Broadway, B'klyn., consisting of up-to-date line of

MEN'S STETSON HATS DERBYS, ALPINES, SOFT HATS AND CAPS

Terms of Sale: CASH. A Deposit of 25% required from all Buyers. Stock arranged for sale and sold by LEOPOLD GANS COMPANY. Tel. Spring 18.

High-Grade Stock of

MEN'S SUITS OVERCOATS

Boys' and Children's Clothing.
VAN PRAAG & CO., Auction'rs,
Will Sell Today, Monday, Dec. 28,
At 10:30 A. M., at Our Salesrooms,
15-17 Greene St., N. Y. C.,
COMPRISING
Men's, Youths' & Boys' SUITS,
In the Latest Styles and Patterns
Men's & Youths' OVERCOATS
In Chinchillas and Balmacaans.
Boys' & Children's Overcoats & Suits,
Men's Trousers, etc.

HARRY M. MOSES, Auctioneer
OFFICE: 189 BROADWAY.
Assignee's Sale
Today, Monday, Dec. 28th, 1914, at 10:30 a.m. entire stock of J. J. PUSEY & CO., Inc.,
684 Sixth Ave., MANHATTAN, NEW YORK CITY.

STATIONERY

A complete line of pencils, papers, inks, fancy goods, envelopes, pens, etc.—also a complete printing plant and store and office fixtures, shelving, silent salesmen, cash register, counters; desks, chairs, typewriters, safe, cabinets, &c., &c.

GORDON CAMERON, Assignee.
Henri Pressprich, Attorney for Assignee, 38 Park Row, Manhattan, New York City.

Large Stock of

BUTTONS

All in Original Packages.
CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer,
Sells This Day, Monday December 28th,
At 10:30 A. M., at
No. 539 Broadway, New York City.

JEWELRY.

JEWELERS, ATTENTION!
Large, High-Grade, Standard Stock of Rundback Bros., going out of business

DIAMONDS GOLD JEWELRY WATCHES & SILVERWARE.

Most Elaborate Fixtures

One of the finest fitted up jewelry stores in N. Y. City.
VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, will sell Tomorrow, Tuesday, Dec. 29, at 10:30 A.M. on premises 204 W. 125 St., nr 7th Av., N.Y.

BEAUTIFUL FIXTURES

5 Jeweler's Plate Glass Silent Salesman Cases, 4 Crystal Ceiling Chandeliers, large Jeweler's Safe, most elaborate Plate Glass Wall Cases, Jeweler's Watch Display and Window Fixtures, National Cash Register (costing $500,) Work Bench, large Plate Glass Mirrors, etc.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Entire Elaborate SHOWROOM **FIXTURES**

of one of the most prominent importers of this city, consisting of 10 Wall Cases, (made of solid oak, sliding doors and French bevel mirrors, cost about $250 each.) Also 5 Sets of Tables, Chairs, and Settees to match; 2 Roll Top Desks, 1 Large Green Carpet, Electric Fans, Screens, etc., Will Be Sold Tomorrow, Tuesday, Dec. 29, On Premises, 112 Madison Ave., Cor. 30th St., N. Y. C., Strictly Without Reserve.

By D. Hartmann, Auctioneer

NOTICE.—This is an exceptional opportunity for any retailer or department store or manufacturer, and it will be to their advantage to attend this sale. For further information Telephone Spring 4299.

Immense Establishment Wholesale Embroidery House

FIXTURES

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, Will Sell WEDNESDAY, DEC. 30th, at 10:30 A. M. On premises, 122-124 5th Av., near 18th St., N.Y.C., 100 ft. Portable Oak Wall Cases with glass sliding doors, 150 Oak Stock Tables equipped with electric lights, 500 ft. Portable Shelving with rolling ladders, Multiplex Display Rack for displaying curtains and fancy linens, and hundreds of other fixtures.

Harry Livingston sells high art, imported novelties, evenings. 89 5th Av., Brooklyn.

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Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Telephone Spring 9491.

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$2.50 BOSTON $2.50

Worcester, $2.50; Providence direct, $1.50. OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00. Daily, including Sunday, 5:00 P. M. From Pier 19, E. R. 'Phone 2700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y. Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON $3.00

Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily 5 P. M. Music.
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Boys and Young Men. Boarding and Day Pupils. The Pioneer School for Individual Attention.

By individual attention and the constant supervision of study hours, the Groff School enables its students to accomplish more in one year than many schools do in two. No grades to retard the brilliant or discourage the backward pupil. Prepares for Regents and colleges. Exclusive location. Boarding facilities unexcelled. 259 W. 75th St. Tel. 744 Col.

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NEW CLASSES CONSTANTLY FORMING.
Free Conversation Circles.

PRATT SCHOOL—62-64 West 45th St. Individual instruction, day, evening; Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Stenotypy, Secretaryship.

FOR SALE.

DIAMONDS WATCHES ON CREDIT JAMES BERGMAN 37 MAIDEN LANE

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York. To whom it may concern: United States of America, Southern District of New York, ss.:

Whereas a petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, on the 3rd day of September, 1914, by the Gulf Refining Company, as owner of the Steamship Oklahoma, praying for a limitation of its liability for all loss, damage, destruction, injury, and death occasioned by the wreck and loss of the said Steamship Oklahoma at sea on January 4, 1914; and

Whereas, The petitioner, the Gulf Refining Company, has given a stipulation to abide by and pay the moneys awarded by the final decree rendered by the District Court or by the Appellate Court, if any appeal intervene, to the amount of $90 and interest, being the appraised value of a life-boat, formerly a part of the equipment of the said Steamship Oklahoma, and it appearing from the petition herein, duly verified, that no part of the said Steamship Oklahoma or of her appurtenances, tackle, apparel, or furniture was saved except the said life-boat, and that there was no freight pending;

Now, therefore, In pursuance of a monition, issued by the said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damages for any and all loss, damage, destruction, injury, or death occasioned by the wreck and loss of the said Steamship Oklahoma, to file and make due proof of their respective claims before Herbert Green, Esq., at his office in No. 1 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 31st day of December, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and also to appear before the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York in the Federal Building on the 31st day of December, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and answer the said petition; otherwise they will be defaulted and debarred from participation in this suit.

Dated New York, September 25, 1914.

WILLIAM HENKEL,
United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York.
CONVERS & KIRLIN, Proctors for Petitioner.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, SOUTHern District of New York, ss.:

Whereas, a petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, on the 17th day of October, 1913, by the Deutsch-Amerikanische Petroleum Gesellschaft, as owner of the steamship Mohawk, and the Standard Oil Company, as charterers, concerning the loss, damage, injury or death occasioned by an explosion or accident which happened on the 27th day of June, 1913, and

Whereas, the said Deutsch-Amerikanische Petroleum Gesellschaft, the petitioner, has given an ad interim stipulation for value, executed October 17th, 1913, by the National Surety Company in the sum of $227,000, and filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, on October 17th, 1913, undertaking to file in this proceeding a bond for stipulation in the usual form within ten days after the entry of an order fixing the appraised value of the petitioner's interest in the said vessel and her pending freight;

Now, therefore, pursuant to the monition issued by the said court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damage for any and all losses, destruction, damage, injury or death, caused by or resulting from the explosion or accident that occurred on the steamship Mohawk on June 27th, 1913, to appear and make due proof of their respective claims before Edward Sandford, Esq., at his office at 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before December 31st, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and also to appear before the said court, in the Court Rooms, in the Post Office Building, on December 31st, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and answer the said petition, otherwise they will be defaulted and barred from participation in the said suit and in the said stipulation.

Dated New York, September 25, 1914.

WILLIAM HENKEL,
United States Marshal.
CONVERS & KIRLIN, Proctors for Petitioner.

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, KINGS COUNTY.—In the matter of the assignment for the benefit of creditors of LIPPMAN SCHOENBERGER to FRANK HOLZBAUER, MORRIS J. GOODMAN, and JOSEPH KAHNER.

In pursuance of an order of Hon. Joseph Aspinall, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, Kings County, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Lippman Schoenberger, lately doing business at 4,012 13th Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, duly verified, to the subscribers, who have been duly appointed assignees of said Lipman Schoenberger for the benefit of creditors, at the office of Fischer & Solomon, their attorneys, 35 Nassau Street, New York City, on or before the 27th day of January, 1915.

Dated New York, December 26th, 1914.

FRANK HOLZBAUER,
MORRIS J. GOODMAN,
JOSEPH KAHNER,
Assignees.
FISCHER & SOLOMON, Attorneys for Assignees, 35 Nassau Street, New York City.

TIMES BUILDING
Times Square

Clean and comfortable surroundings in a business office are assets taken into consideration by sensible men. The Times Building, in the heart of New York, is embellished with every modern convenience. It is easily accessible to every section of the city. There is a Subway station in the basement and the Elevated is a block away. Every room is beautifully lighted and the sanitation is perfect.

A few suites and rooms vacant.
Rooms from $30 a month.
See Renting Agent—Room 406. Telephone Bryant 1000.

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STEAMERS "SAN JACINTO," "CONCHO," "COMAL"

New service now in operation every Wednesday from New York via Key West & "Oversea" Railway.

Direct steamers from New York every Saturday, affording all-ocean route to Tampa — St. Petersburg and other West Coast Resorts of Florida.

CIRCLE TOURS

To Florida East Coast points via above "new route," returning through Jacksonville and historic Charleston, with liberal stop-over privileges.

To Mobile, Ala., by steamer, returning all rail, with liberal stop-over privileges.

To Galveston and Texas points by steamer, returning all rail, with liberal stop-over privileges.

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HAVANA AND POINTS in Cuba
Sailings Thursdays and Saturdays.

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Separate or combined tours of 10 and 23 days, $70.00 and up. Steamers built in America and sailing under American Flag. Excellent service, spacious passenger quarters. Booklets, rates and schedules will be promptly supplied on application.

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(Ward Line)
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Established 1840
Fastest Steamers in the World
AQUITANIA, LUSITANIA, MAURETANIA
Regular Uninterrupted Service
EUROPE VIA LIVERPOOL
LUSITANIA
Fastest and Largest Steamer now in Atlantic Service Sails
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 30, 10 A. M.
FRANCONIA ....Sat., Jan. 9, 10 A. M.
ORDUNA ....Sat., Jan. 16, 10 A. M.
New Triple-Screw Turbine, 15,500 Tons.
TRANSYLVANIA ....Sat., Jan. 23, 10 A. M.
New Twin-Screw Geared Turbine, 15,000 Tons.
LUSITANIA ....Sat., Jan. 30, 10 A. M.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE
Azores, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Piraeus
CARPATHIA ....Tues., Jan. 5, noon
Company's Office 21-24 STATE ST., N. Y.

American Line

Under the American Flag
New York—Liverpool. Pier 62, N. R.
St. Paul, Jan. 9, noon | Philadelphia, Jan. 16, noon

Atlantic Transport Line

New York—London. Pier 58, N. R.
Minneapolis, Jan. 2, 10 AM | Minnehaha....Jan. 9

White Star Line

New York—Liverpool. Pier 60, N. R.
MAMMOTH STEAMER
ADRIATIC, DEC. 30, NOON
Arabic, Jan. 6, noon | Megantic, Jan. 13, noon
N. Y.—Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Under the American Flag
FINLAND, JAN. 12, NOON
*N. Y. via Boston—Italy—Patras—Greece,
*Calling at Azores & Gibraltar.
*CANOPIC, JANUARY 26, 10 A. M.
Company's Office, 9 Broadway, New York

FRENCH LINE

Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for HAVRE
CHICAGO . . . Dec. 31, 3 P. M.
NIAGARA . . . Jan. 9, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . . Jan. 16, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . . Jan. 23, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

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Sails Jan. 6th, and every Wednesday thereafter. *Newest and fastest steamer to Bermuda. Book now.* A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agents, Quebec Steamship Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, N. Y., or Thos. Cook & Son, 245 and 2081 B'way, N. Y., or any ticket agent.

ANCHOR LINE

Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
From Pier 64, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.)
CAMERONIA . . Jan. 2, noon
Ausonia....Jan. 21, noon | Tuscania(new) Fe.13, noon
Cameronia..Jan. 30, noon | Ausonia....Feb. 24, noon
1st Cabin, $85; 2d Cabin, $55; 3d, $35.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 21-24 State St.

Holland America Line

21-24 State St., N. Y.
Sailing Under Neutral Flag.
DIRECT TO ROTTERDAM
Twin Screw Sailings Carry U. S. Mail.
Ryndam....Dec. 29, noon | Potsdam........Jan. 23
N.Amsterdam, Jan. 16, noon | Rotterdam........[illegible]

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To Azores, Lisbon and Mediterranean.
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

FLORIDA NOW THE WINTER RESORT OF THE WORLD.
Ocean Steamship Co., 501 Fifth Av., N. Y.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS to any port.
Official Agent All Lines.
Raymond & Whitcomb Co., 225 5th Av., N. Y.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ROTHSCHILD, EDWARD.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Edward Rothschild, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Rose & Paskus, No. 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of May next.

Dated New York, the 30th day of October, 1914.

HENRIETTE ROTHSCHILD,
Executrix.
ROSE & PASKUS, Attorneys for Executrix, 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The temperature has moderated decidedly throughout the Middle West and the Eastern States, and there are no signs of a return of cold weather over any part of the country within the next two or three days or longer.

Within the last twenty-four hours there were snow flurries in the region of the Great Lakes, the north Rocky Mountain region and on the New England coast, and rains in the Pacific States and on the South Atlantic coast. Fair weather prevailed elsewhere.

The indications are that the weather will be generally fair Monday and Tuesday over practically all parts of the country.

Higher temperatures are probable Monday throughout the Atlantic States, the Upper Mississippi Valley and the North Plains States. Temperature changes elsewhere will be unimportant.

FORECAST: TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York, northern New England, southern New England, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey: Fair and warmer Monday; Tuesday fair.

Western New York, western Pennsylvania: Generally fair and moderate temperature Monday and Tuesday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	24	8	4 P. M.	28	25
6 A. M.	22	6	6 P. M.	26	22
9 A. M.	21	16	9 P. M.	24	20
12 M.	27	20	11 P. M.	21	20

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 16; for the corresponding date last year it was 26; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 32.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 15; at 8 P. M. it was 21. Maximum temperature, 26 degrees at 3:40 P. M.; minimum, 6 degrees at 4 A. M. Humidity, 75 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 71 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.54 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.36 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

P.M., Saturday.	Loss.
11:55—37 Jane St.; W. Fricke	Slight
A.M., Sunday.	
12:01—91 Manhattan St.; McDermott Milk Co.	Slight
12:35—135 Central Park West; Hansen Realty Co.	Not given
2:00—107 W. 26 St.; F. Blake	$25
2:00—16 W. 31 St.; J. Letter	$100
2:15—211 E. 33 St.; H. Boneeich	Slight
3:30—62 E. 4 St.; C. Hirsh	Slight
9:15—201 W. 79 St.; R. Tracy	None
9:20—345 St. Ann's Av., Bronx; J. Quattlander	$200
9:35—713 Courtlandt Av.; N. Neslit	Slight
10:15—15 Stanton St.; G. Kenny	$300
10:20—60 E. 3 St.; J. Finkelstein	Slight
10:45—38 Stanton St.; not given	Slight
10:45—168 Clinton St.; Sebinsky & Son	Slight
10:55—60 E. 119 St.; A. Selkin	Slight
P.M.	
12:40—7 W. 56 St.; Dr. Dubois	Slight
1:20—428 W. 57 St.; not given	Slight
1:25—552 Greenwich St.; not given	Slight
2:05—54 Second Av.; Spiess & Co.	$1,000
2:40—498 Broome St.; Atlas Trucking Co.	$5,000
3:05—5 Manhattan St.; M. Weiss	Slight
5:10—218 E. 47 St.; W. Room	Slight
5:30—2,026 Lexington Av.; M. Ginto	Slight
5:45—271 E. 150 St.; T. Santeln	Slight
6:10—51 W. 52 St.; F. Brooks	Not given
6:30—Sedgwick & Van Courtlandt Avs., Bronx; auto owned by L. C. Pierce, 457 E. 170 St	$1,000
7:05—115 Cherry St.; T. Buckley	Slight
6:40—232 E. 150 St.; S. Triglia	Slight
7:35—317 E. 8 St.; B. Honowitz	Slight
8:30—48 Rivington St.; H. Silverman	Slight
8:45—89 E. 4 St.; J. Abales	Slight
9:10—354 W. 14 St.; A. Gilday	Slight
9:35—218 Spring St.; M. Norris	Slight
9:45—74 8 Av.; M. Triustie	$1,500
9:45—112 W. 99; Kuntz Bros	Slight
11:50—233 W. 22 St.; S. Geiger	Slight

BRONX COUNTY COURTS.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M. Motions:
Zvirin<Zvirin.
Stahl<Liccione.
Baldwin<Baldwin.
Mosher<Mosher.
Nolan<Nolan
Klein<Klein.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Motion calendar.
Estates of:
Michael O'Leary.
Ida H Brautigan.
Wills for probate:
John Moylan.
Anna Hughes.
Lea Spector.
William Paulus.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—Contested will: Mary McMananey.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL AND COTTAGES
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A delightful place to spend the Winter and Spring months.
CAPACITY 600 · ORCHESTRA · DANCING

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Provides a charm of comfort and ease admidst characteristic environment that has established it as an ideal seashore home. Directly on the ocean front.
Capacity 600
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Atlantic City, New Jersey.
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Hotel RUDOLF
On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra; tennis.
RESERVATIONS NOW BEING MADE FOR CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY WEEK.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

HOLIDAY WEEK at the LAUREL HOUSE LAKEWOOD

Friday, December 25—Christmas Day.
Supper Dance in the Ball Room. Dancing at nine. Supper served at eleven.
Saturday, December 26.
The Dansant at 5 o'clock. General dancing in the evening.
Sunday, December 27.
Special Orchestral Concert in the evening.
Monday, December 28.
Dejeuner Dansant, 12 to 2 o'clock. General dancing in the evening.
Tuesday, December 29.
Lucky Dance Contest in the evening. Prizes to the winning lady and gentleman.
Wednesday, December 30.
The Dansant at 5 o'clock.
Friday, January 1.
Annual New Year Ball.
Saturday, January 2.
The Dansant at 5 o'clock. Bal Masque in the evening.

An ideal winter home providing the acme of comfort with most attractive surroundings. Thorough appointment and service. GOLF, TENNIS, RIDING, DRIVING, Etc.

Detailed information and terms may be obtained by addressing
A. J. Murphy, Mgr. C. V. Murphy, Asst. Mgr.

Oak Court Hotel LAKEWOOD, N. J. Modern and homelike; dancing. E. E. SPANGENBERG, Mgr.

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SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.
Best to Carolina and Florida Resorts.

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18-hole Golf Course—Automobile Roads.
OPENS JANUARY 10.
For reservations and booklet address
HOTEL WARRINGTON,
161 Madison Av., N. Y.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.
Pressure Lighting Co.
Moore<NY C RR.
Fountain El Floor Box<Yale & Towne.
Hearn<NY,NH&HRR.
US<Trachy.
Curtis<Bates.
Howland<Roscom Rty.
Pettijohn<Emery.

Cases to be sent to Room 407 as required.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Woolworth Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar. Adjourned until Dec. 29.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Post Office Building.—At 10 A. M.—Bankruptcy discharges.
Charles Appel.
Joseph Siragusa.
Ignatz Buchmar.
F D Ghean & Co.
Louis Amdur.
David Levine.
John A Polhemus.
Max Magnus.
Rachel B Lewinsohn.
Francis Boxer.
Benjamin Burkan.
Margaret Mulhall.
John Monaghan.
Under objections.
William B Lemard.
Joseph Selden.
Morris Tameses.
David Seglin.
Jacob Busch.
Adjourned cases:
Simon Spiro.
Fritzi Scheff.
William D Kortlang.
Motions:
Sussman Shidlovsky.
Blumberg & Schwartz.
George E Yerry.
Charles A Hawley.
Mary Byrnes.
Fourteenth St. Store.
Sarah F Falk.
Thomas Ferony.
F Richards LaundryCo
Freeman, Hess & Co.
Friedman & Cohn.
Strusser Bros.
Amusement Restaurant.
Joseph Linker.
Benjamin L Glaessel.
Morris G Samuels.
Adolf Mandel.
Max Stallman.
Ascot Mfg Co, (2.)
David Weiss.
Bangs Laboratories.
Lela Theatre Corp.
Harrison J Uhl.
Johnson, Elliott & Co.
Max Kobre, (2.)
Mitchell & Co.
J & S A Alper.
Robt M Bernagozzi.
Marsh B Willcox.
Sheppard Knapp & Co
Glen Island Rty Co.
Ed T Rosenheimer.
Geo H Robinson, (2.)
Hollins & Co.
Fell & Co.
Guzy Bros.
Great Western Furniture Co.
Harlem Bottling Wks.
Gottlieb Mercantile Co

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Clerk Richard M. Barber of the Court of Appeals has sent out notices to those who have notices and appeals from final orders which they wish to bring on under Rule XI. that they must be noticed for Jan. 4, the opening day of the new term. These notices, in order to be placed on the order calendar, must be filed in the Clerk's office by Dec. 31.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Goff, J.—Litigated motions.
Re P S Com.
Lincoln Mtge<NY Tel
Nickel<CNY.
Uvalde Asphalt<CNY.
Kiernan<Furst.
Re Stanley.
CNY<Winter Garden.
V J Hedden Sons Co<CNY.
Bobbs-Merrill<Leibow.
Costello<Paton.
Cavanagh<McGowan.
Regan<McMullen, S & T, (2 acts.)
Met Trust<Seal Rty.
Develop't Co of Am<So Pacific.
Langerman<L I R R.
Leonard<same.
Boehm<same.
Golub<same.
Re Hunter.
Javna<Ward Baking.
Yavny<same, (2 acts.)
Re Tucker & C Rope.
Cohen<Levine.
Schwarz<Greenfield.
McGuire<Prendergast.
Nat Sav B'k<Anderson.
Zaffino<Carmelo.
Vaughan<Vaughan.
Gincel<Cohen.
Welsbader<Marks.
Franklin Soc, &c<Wenninger.
Goldstein<Gilinsky.
N Y Lub Oil<Panama R R.
Faitoute<Lebeau.
Gorges<Hotaling.
Potter<Waldo.
Torpey<same.
Campbell<same.
McAuliffe<same.
Pierce<same.
Zucker<same.
McGrath<same.
O'Connor<same.
Seiss<same.
Fitzgerald<same.
McCauley<same.
Gilligan<same.
Knowles<same.
Schader<Lewkowitz.
People ex rel Kiely<Adamson.
Hirschkowitz<Hirschkowitz.
Donohue<Santononi Cont, (4 acts.)
Breen<same.
Gorey<Pathe Freres, (4 acts.)
Re Sound Rlty.
Pomeran<Eisenberg.
Dean<Dean.
Re Strand.
Schwarz<Greenfield.
Maushekian<Knight.
Powell<Kelly.
O'Meara<O K Leather Paring Co.
Pellerita<Linch.
Deutsch<Deutsch.
Baron De Hirsh Fund<Cohalan.
Met Life<Peirce.
Hanson<Hanson.
White<White.
East'n Tanners' Egg Yolk<Atteaux.
Kiernan<Furst.
Met Sav Bank<Kassel.
Re Saull.
Moskowitch<Colberg.
Coffey<Pruss.
Potter<Wright & Co.
Emp City S Bank<Weinberg.
Same<Perlman.
Re Weed.
Beatty<Q S Picture Mach. (2 acts.)
Levison<Part.
Rosenblum<Hechtlinger.
Keller<Keller.
Re Milne, (Zabriskie.)
Re same.
Re same.
Wolfson<Wolfson.
People<Wildner.
Howard<Barton.
Jacobson<Jacobson.
Re Jacoby.
McGillivray<McGillivray.
Deiches<McBride.
Weil<CNY.
Asinovsky<Rosenberg.
Peerless Hold'g<Rinschler.
Same<Newman.
Same<Gordon.
McCrea<Uterhart.
Kissel<Morgan.
Cochrane<Cochrane.
Solomon<Bernstein.
Re Stag, (Abramson.)
Hahn<42 St & Mad, (2 acts.)
Friedman<Friedman.
Bartell<Mostyn.
Vicari<same.
Brulatour<Brulatour.
Ashley<Excels B'k.
Kelly<Arthur McMillen Co.
Strogahty<Strogahty.
Thomas<Thomas.
Lasky<Petrona.
Irving S Inst<Janpole
De Caro<Hud Nav.
Chananie<Rich'd Carnel.
Mekki<Holbrook, C & R.
Berman<Sachs.
Maclay<Berliner & G.
McCaddon<Cent Trust
Morris<Cahn.
Van Den Driesch<Bishop.
N Y Sav Bank<Ackerman.
Hecht<Allen & Lane.
Martin<New Trin Lake Asphalt.
Burke<Penn M Life.
Loutrel<Van Benschoten.
Simpson<Met Tr.
Schoenberg & Co<Hall
Riverside Con<CNY.
People ex rel Andonian<N Y Photo Eng Union No. 1.
Star Finance<Gann.
Same<Minogue.
London Finance<Esselhorn.
Same<Rahilly.
Same<McCormick.
Same<[illegible].
Same<Spanier.
Same<Landers.
Meyer<E 23 Realty.
Posner<Kurzrok Bros.
Marotta<Doehler.
Bell<Bell.
Di Prente<Canavan Bros.
Macy<Peck.
Seamen's B for Sav<Peck.
Everett<Evatt.
McDougall<same.
Hartje Paper<Hudson Trading.
Armstrong<Armstrong
Butera<Gen Exp.
Re Neuman.
Ebin<Equit Life.
N J Terra Cotta<Long.
Gortikon<Gortikon.
Miller<Mann.
McDonald<Jacobs.
Re Markewich.
Schirmer<Newmastic.
Bulhardt<Lewis.
Canvigny Brush<Lambert Co.
Droege<Brawner.
Glass<Glass.
Lohmuller<Golde.
Mills<Frazier.

PART II.—Giegerich, J. Ex parte business.

PART III.—Whitaker, J. Recess.

PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—Parts II., III., XIV.—Recess.

PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—Estate of:
Weber R Bishop.
Wills for probate:
Pauline Gerhart.
Anna Mayforth,
Sophie Hirsh,
Annie Rehiel,
Leopold Maas,
Peter J Clonan,
James McNeill,
Lena Garland,
John L Kerr,
Sarah C Bapton.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Contested wills:
Wm Fleming,
Charlotte M N Leith.
Estate of:
Nathan E Clark.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Ransom, J. Litigated motions:
Fersch<Linder.
Renault S B<Strassbourger.
Rossire<Brand.
Emmerman & Baumoehl<Billig & K.
Re Harris.
Goldwasser<Post (2 acts.)
Leonardo<Stevens Const.
Tannenbaum<Albert.
Driscoll<NY & V & M Co.
Binder<Tull.
Dwyer<Corrug paper Prod.
O'Brien<Heaton.
Weitzman<Edgerton.
Newman<Yellow Taxi.
Katz & Pushinsky<Elliott.
Dauphin<Bradhurst Amus.
Same<Irvington Con.
Birdsall<Garden Garage.
Hottenstein<Moshkowitz (3 acts.)
Packer<Zuckerhandel.
Wilson<Duncan.
Silberfish<Lewin.
Levites<23 Ward Bk.
Machawicz<Roebling Con.
121 Madison Av<Gall, Jr.
Blazer & Co<Auto Ins
Kramer<Barth.
NY Rigging<Reiss.
Weill<Mimms.
Gary<Marshall.
Wishny<Joseph.
Troyon<O'Connell.
Pascal<Tinker.
Sattzman<Borden's Milk.
Spiller<Trawley.
Boneparth<Joachim (2 acts.)
Muller<Weil.
Grossman<Gross.
Varley<Straus.
Burok<Rabinowitz.
Brander<Regensburger
Taylor & Co<Rosenthal.
Bailey<Etra.
Berman<Leight & Bros.
Title Guar & T<Blanfain.
Halpern<Horwitz.
Craske<Cavalotte.
Evans Bros<Siegel.
Fero<Allter.
Schmidt<Ferrari.
N J Clay Prod<Parker
Speiss<Moran.
Cavatato<Amer Exp.
Von Roesum<Morgenstern.
Briskman<Collins.
Perlman<Schaffer & Kaplan.
De Peyster Rty<Woodhouse.
Streauer<Mayer.
Meyerson<US Gt Ldg Ind O S Bldg.
Karst<Locke.
Carlson<Rose.
Kalaskitz<Rotsky.
Francini<Mocenti Co.
Di Corrado<Franklin Con.
Angelozzi<DegnonCon.
Demko<Gollick Co.
Goldstein<Gossett.
Tullman<Barnett.
Hollister<Weinberg & S.

PART II.—McAvoy, J. Ex parte business. Trial terms. Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J. Federal Estates Corp<Kornhauser—Warren Leslie. Openhyn<Orenstein—Joseph Flurnen.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Samuel Wacht<Rose Simon—J. Romaine Brown. Realty Co. Sadie Roth<Solomon Brooks—Daniel Hanly.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Clark, J. Motions at 10 A. M.
Re Kovacs.
Same.
Same.
Same.
Hodgskin<Gartz.
Re Terrace Place.
Walton<Walton.
Brown<Brown.
Homan<Cyphers.
Re Carroll St, (McGarvey.)
Levin<B, Q Co & S R R.
Menzies<B H R R.
Mason<C I & B R R, (2 acts.)
Berman<Nas R R.
Felden<same.
Maloy<N Y Cons R R.
Keenan<Nas R R.
Stumpf<Bechtold.
Re Berger.
Stevens<McCormack.
Gramprey<same.
Carter<Carter.
Grant<Jeffrey Co.
Same<same.
Sullivan<Aetna Ins.
Goslicki<Lehigh V S Co.
Vendit<Christians.
Bell<N Y, O & W RR
Melnick<same.
Ibert<Stehlin.
Almstead<CNY.
Scanlon<Scanlon.
Dodd<Cousins.
Meserole<Tinton Imp.
Leggett<Pelletreau.
Davis<Davis.
Bendzinkis<Amer Mfg
Grant<Jeffrey Co.
Re 82d St, (Fitzgerald.)
Re Simon Nager, Jr.
Re Union and other Sts.
Osborn<Rawnitsky.
Converse<CNY.
Casey<Morse D D & R
Hurst<Parshelsky.
Lenzi<Besdoine.
Matheson<Mente.
Schwartz<Keil.
Edison<Edison.
Haeberle<Income Inv Co.
Butkus<Brazys.
Sauerlet<I R T.
Quilty<Gibbons.
Adams<Adams.
Grubman<Thorer.
Ludlam<Brown.
Re Avenue Z.
Levin, K & Co<Harbor View C Co.
Boysen<Buschhaupt.
Re Gramprey, (McCormack.)
Re Stevens, (same.)
St'd Lime<Sackman R Co.
Baltowsky<same.
Marx & R<Am D Syn
Connors<Almond Co.
De Lion<Slee.
Einstein<Lex Av Prop
Valentone<Valentone.
Borland<Ackers.
Meyer<Grashorn.
Samuels<So Pac.
Nas R R<CNY.
Walsikoski<Phila & R C & I.
Zubriskas<same.

PART II.—Aspinall, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

PART III.—Trials. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

No day calendar.

QUEENS COUNTY.

County Court.

EQUITY CAUSES.—Humphrey, J. At 10 A. M. Eichhorn<Mowery.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

PART II.—Mills, J. Motions.

The calendar goes over until the January term.

INDEX.—Cases for the January term: Ass'n, Empire City Racing,<Nat Fair & Exposition Ass'n.

Bank, Dobbs Ferry,<Green; Bell<Telegram Printing; Bealrsto<Neighborhood Amusement; Becker<McBride; Becker<McBride; Brewster<Brewster; Bitz<Dalton; Briggs<Supreme Council Royal Arcanum; Bricker<Burtis; Butler<Earl; Butler<Alex Bruce Constg Co.

Chalfant<Yonkers; Co, Kelsey Smith,<Wm Stuber Constn; Co, Millbrook,<New Rochelle; Co, Sagamore Development,<Smith.

D'Arco<Gen'l Motors Truck; Dallinger<Burtis; Dickerson<Tootle; Dupont<Yonkers RR.

Farley<O'Heir; Farley<Leonard; Farley<Santola; Flawn<N Y C & H R RR; Freeman<Karmel.

Giara<Bklyn Heights RR; Glick<Manhattan Steam Dyeing, &c; Goldowsky<Silberberg; Guarino<Cenedella.

Henderson<Brodzsky; Hirsch<Knepper; Hussey<Verplanck.

Jones<Freeman.

Karsher<N Y Juvenile Asylum.

Lee<Varesh.

Monyios<Mentavlos; Mullen<Duffy; McAllister<McBride; McAllister<McBride.

Nitsch<McCann; N Y Realty Owners<Johnston, Elliott & Co.

Papasian<Taussig; Padow<Le Vine & Rubia; Ploxin<Bklyn Heights RR.

Rye<Transit Development; Rosensweig<Tucker.

Santomarino<Denbel; Schaefer<Brian; Seignious<Black; Sleator<Commercial Advertiser Ass'n; Senta<Terry; Solfanelli<Badt; Solfanelli<Badt; Solfanelli<Badt.

Teague<Mason & Hanger Co; Tolopka<Bester.

Vermilyea<McBride; Vermilyea<McBride.

Watson<Berotzheimer.

Surrogate's Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Sawyer, S.
Wills for probate:
Eliza Moulton,
Helena Weber,
Phebe Teed,
Daniel Fallon,
George C Holden.
Trust acctg:
Charles Park,
Elizabeth T Gardiner.
Admrs. acctg:
Timothy T Mullins.
Guardian's acctg:
Maud A Brookfield,
Jean Mullins.
In re estates:
Julia W Wilkins,
C Wilbur Vail,
William H Gedney.
Ancillary apptmt:
George W Horton.
Accounting:
Harbeck Mills.
Pet. for sub. trustee:
Gustavus Paulus.
Pet. for adm'tion:
Augustus P. Havier.
Executors' acctg:
Mary C Henshaw,
Emma W White.
Compulsory acctg:
Henry S Lander.
Real estate procdg:
Arthur Holland.
Accounting:
Louis Malakoff.

On the fourth Monday of January, the Surrogate will hear the contest over the estate of Margaret Gleason. There will be a jury trial.

REAL ESTATE.

GEO. R. READ & CO.
announce their removal
JANUARY 2nd, 1915,
to the ground floor at
NO. 30 NASSAU STREET,
(Mutual Life Building.)
The uptown offices remain as heretofore at
NO. 3 EAST 35TH STREET
(12280)

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

To Sublet, Whole or in Part,
Very desirable office suite in
CITY INVESTING BUILDING.
General office and two private rooms; 550 square feet; furnished or unfurnished; concession; perfect arrangement in best location in building. Apply Room 1,128.

71 WORTH ST.
Store, Basement, and Sub-Basement, 25x100, for rent; also fourth loft, 50x100; elevators and steam heat.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
20 Nassau St., or 41 East 41st St.

Hallenbeck-Hungerford Building, Lafayette, Franklin and White Sts.

DEALING WITH FACTS.

The Annalist every Monday provides investors, merchants, students, manufacturers, and the business world generally with information on the world's progress in economics. 10c by mail. The Annalist, Times Square, New York City.—Advt.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

The Chautauqua
West End Ave., Cor. 88th St.
SOUTHEAST CORNER
Absolutely Fireproof.
Attractive rental will be made to those leasing now.
6, 7 & 8 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
Every Modern Appointment.
Apply Supt. on Premises.
'PHONE SCHUYLER 5600.

25TH ST., 254-256-258 WEST
High-class elevator apartments, 4, 5, 6 large, sunny rooms; open plumbing, baths, electric lights, hardwood floors, etc. Most extraordinary low rentals. Superintendent on premises.

Mortgage Loans.

Thirty-five cents a line.

A second mortgage $1,500 Bronx improved for sale; good bonus. Real Estate, 1,347 Boston Road, Bronx.

Money advanced on Rents; First and Second Mortgage Money. R. M. De Leeuw, 15 Broad.

City Property.

Thirty cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

We sell improved subdivision quickly, accessible populated districts. Bliss, 7 East 42d.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Properties of the better class; sale and rent. O'CONNOR & McCANN, New Rochelle, N. Y.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

OFFICES TO SUBLET for unexpired terms of three months to three years; ANYWHERE, uptown or downtown; saving in rent, 20% to 40%; furnished or unfurnished; single offices and suites. OFFICE SUB-LETTING COMPANY, 1,476 Broadway, (corner 42d.) Bryant—5786.

36 EAST 49TH ST. Parlor floor and basement for business. Herbert A. Sherman, 41 E. 41st St. or premises.

Loft, with large corner show windows and basement; rent $125 f. 6,000 sq. ft. inc. steam heat. Muller, 129 Patchen Av., Bkn.

Modern fireproof building, 12 Forrest St., near Bushwick and Flushing Avs.; fine basement, $50. Apply premises.

243-247 West 17th to 232-234 West 18th St. Apply 119 West 40th St.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.— THE WILSONIA. 225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway. One room, bath, $30; 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $45 up; 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $55 up. Exceptionally clean apartments—no objectionable tenants. Phone and elevator service; maid service if desired; near Subway, "L," and surface cars. REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL. Superintendent on premises. Phone 9920 Col.

Young lady would like to share apartment with some one having an apartment with electric light, bath, telephone, and heat; not above 120th St., west side preferred. T 79 Times.

121st, 509 West, (Columbia grounds opposite.)—Light, outside apartment, three rooms, bath; kitchenette; furnished; housekeeping; very desirable. Yetman.

Six rooms, 2 baths; magnificently furnished; new building, West End Av.; immediate possession; 3 months, longer. Murray Hill 8422.

Apartment of 4 rooms and bath, facing Broadway; rent to June 1, $90 per month. 250 West 78th St., corner Broadway.

57TH, 142 WEST.—Furnished studio apt., with kitchen; moderate rental. Tel. 1559 Circle.

Five rooms, beautifully furnished, player piano, silver, linen. 536 West 113th. Apt. 74.

804 West 180th, (corner Pinehurst Av.)—4-7-room elevator apartments; inducements.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished or unfurnished, high-class hotel service, at bargain prices. A few choice apartments left. Restaurant. Two rooms and bath, furnished, $40 month upward; 3 rooms and bath, $55 month upward. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents a line.

Highbridge, south of 166th or vicinity City College, couple wants 3-room flat, furnished for housekeeping; describe rooms and prices. Miller, 952 Anderson Av.

Responsible couple desires small, high-class housekeeping apartment until Spring; east or west side; elevator essential. Immediate, 180 Times.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

46TH ST., 617 WEST. Desirable apartments, three large rooms; telephone; halls heated. Rents, $9 to $10. German housekeeper, first floor.

Large, bright, and airy, overlooking the Bryant Park; also large rooms, with private bathrooms, unfurnished, by month or week in a private house, with all modern conveniences. 58 West 40th St.

Beautiful six-rooms, sublet, great sacrifice; bath; large, light airy; excellent location; possession immediately. Superintendent, 752 West 178th St.

To Sublet—Seven rooms, bath; elevator; exceptionally light and airy; perfect condition; immediate possession; sacrifice. 604 West 162d St.

Two rooms and bath, all improvements, 7 West 24th St. Goodale Perry & Dwight, Farragut 9494. 1,133 Broadway, at 26th St.

Apartment, corner, 6 rooms and bath, all improvements; steam heat; newly decorated; rent, $37 month. 70 West 128th.

Elevator apartment, all improvements; 4, 5, and 6 rooms; $35 to $52. 719 West 180th St. Supt. on premises.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS APARTMENTS. Bert G. Faulhaber Co., Broadway and 156th.

Attractively furnished, sunny three rooms at very desirable lease. 435 W. 119th, agent.

East Side.

480 PARK AVE.——54 EAST 59TH ST.
6 Rooms & 2 Baths....$1,100
3 Rooms & Bath, (North Light)....$600
Fireproof—All Improvements—Standard Service.

36 East 49th St.—One, two, and three rooms and bath; service; all improvements. Herbert A. Sherman, 41 E. 41st St., or premises.

Brooklyn.

11 Monroe Place, 3 minutes Brooklyn Bridge, 5 minutes Borough Hall Subway station; excellent, private block; front apartment, room and bath; maid service; $22.50.

Bronx.

Franklin Av., 1,321, (169th.)—Fine 3-4-5 room apartments, every improvement; select families.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

9TH, 12 EAST, (Near 5th Av.)—Desirable large, small rooms; private bath; steam; reasonable.

34TH, 117-119 EAST.—Large and single rooms, with board; private baths.

45TH ST., 8 EAST.—Room and board, gentlemen; references; also table board.

53D ST., 37-52 EAST.—Room; suite with bath; references; table board.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large room, bath; also parlor, with piano; small rooms.

West Side.

44TH, 260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Room and board, $11 weekly; European and American plan; bath; suites. Times Square.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Rooms, private baths; electricity; table guests.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private bath; $7-$14 up; excellent table; families.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large, small rooms, bath; continuous hot water; private house.

71ST, 130 WEST. — Comfortable large and small rooms; every convenience; superior table; Subway and L.

72D, 152 WEST.—For girls studying music, art, drama; cultured environment; moderate.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Attractive rooms; parlor dining; excellent table; reasonable; table guests.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Select pension offers sunny second-floor, medium, front room; medium single room; unsurpassed cuisine; electricity; telephone.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable, large, sunny room; also medium room; generous table.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Double, next bath, $15; small, $8; excellent English cooking.

83D, 11 WEST. — Warm, comfortably furnished rooms; quiet, refined, homelike; excellent board.

83D, 17 WEST.—High-class Jewish house; home surroundings; excellent table; table guests.

82D, 124 WEST.—GREYCOURT. Open for transients and permanent residents; attractive, modern; write for booklet, references.

93D, 252 WEST.—Desirable, large rooms; private baths; excellent meals; reasonable; references.

113TH, 560 WEST. — Exceptionally warm rooms, private bath; singly or en suite; excellent cuisine.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549. — Gentleman or couple can secure superior accommodations; two sunny, connecting rooms; exceptional meals; delightful home; $12 weekly. Telephone Morningside 4960. Payne.

Take care growing-up child; refined home; health permit. Phone 7903 River.

THE EVELYN LODGE. Charming family Hotel of highest order; healthful location, 20 min. B'way, 5c. fare; lovely furnished rooms, suites, all comforts; most excellent cuisine; separate tables; rare, homelike atmosphere; worth investigation; weekly, $8-$12 per adult, with meals. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I. Take Sub., "L" or Trolley to South Ferry.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room with bath; room with piano; single room; references.

53D, 65 EAST.—Large front room, rear parlor, kitchenette; private house; phone.

86TH ST., 58 EAST.—Private physician's and dentist's office, en suite; clean; desirable.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,372, (90th.) — Large, sunny room; every convenience; Christian physician's residence; convenient, refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; reasonable.

West Side.

12TH, 34 WEST, (near 6th Av.)—Desirable rooms, communicating, with or without private bath; steam, electricity, telephone.

12TH, 61 WEST. — Large, handsomely furnished rooms; open-grate fires; private baths; telephone.

32D ST., (Hotel Strand, just east of Broadway.)—Room, with private bath, $9 and $10 per week; parlor, bedroom, and bath, $60 per month; same price for one or two persons.

32D ST., (between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms with private bath $10 to $12 for week; same price for one or two persons in room. Hotel Aberdeen.

46TH ST., 136 WEST.—Comfortable large, small rooms; every convenience; telephone; board optional.

47TH, 1 WEST.—Large, fine, front room; shower bath; electricity, steam; select.

55TH, 101 WEST.—Large, small; running water; steam heat; southern exposure. Kimball.

56TH, 55 WEST.—Hall room; steam heated; electric light; gentleman; references.

57TH ST, 260 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive, sunny room or two adjoining rooms, bath; private family. Apt. 8 west.

58TH ST., 21-23 WEST.—Elegant rooms; private baths; kitchenette; telephone; first-class location; $7, $8, $10.

58TH, 128 WEST. — Large sunny, cheerful room; conveniences; telephone, electricity; breakfast; reasonable; refined.

62D, 140 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; large, small; southern exposure; convenience, telephone; references.

68TH, 30 WEST.—Magnificent large room, dressing room; large closets; excellent board; $7 up.

68TH, 71 WEST.—Large, sunny room, $7; medium, $5; single, $3.50; handsomely furnished, perfectly kept, private house; references.

70TH ST., 36 WEST.—Beautiful, large room, kitchenette, electric light, bath, telephone, also front parlor and other rooms.

70TH, 105 WEST.—Nicely furnished back parlor; well heated; private bath; kitchenette.

71ST ST., 75 WEST.—Sunny front room, four windows; newly furnished apartment; Subway, "L."

71ST, 165 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, clean, large, small rooms; refined home; reasonable.

71ST, 251 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; suitable for one or two persons; running water; Subway; references.

71ST, 351 WEST.—Front room, on ground floor; private bath; also others; $4, $12; gentlemen; references.

72D, 154 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; all conveniences; telephone; moderate.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Just opened, private house; rooms, en suite, with private baths; $10, $12; other rooms, $5, $7.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Exclusive, newly furnished private house; large, medium, and small rooms; private baths; telephone; breakfast served.

75TH, 58 WEST.—Beautiful large room; adjoining bath; select house; telephone; reasonable.

75TH, 104 WEST.—Elegant rooms; also suite 3 rooms, suitable bachelor apartments; reasonable.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive, sunny front rooms, also room with private bath.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Large rooms, with, without bath; newly furnished house; electric lights; private.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive large front room; gentleman; reasonable.

78TH, 132 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; private bath, twin beds; smaller rooms.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Large, small rooms, adjoining bath; comforts, cleanliness; refined private home.

79TH, 216 WEST.—Double, single, sunny rooms; back parlor; private bath; steam; electricity.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful large front room; southern exposure; running water; Subway; references.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large room; private bath every convenience; see and appreciate.

81ST, 200 WEST.—Large outside room, $6 and $7; second floor; telephone. Werner.

81ST, 265 WEST, (West End Av.)—Sunny suite, or separate; abundant steam, hot running water, bath, electricity; private family. Inquire elevator, or telephone 1203 Schuyler.

82D, 134 WEST.—Second floor; private bath; single room adjoining bath; reasonable.

86TH ST., 337 WEST. Rooms, exclusive; near Riverside and Subway.

86TH ST., 341 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; private bath; exclusive neighborhood, near Riverside and Subway.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, front parlor; professional; subway, "L;" references.

91ST, 251 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; suitable one or two persons; running water; Subway; references.

92D, 255 WEST.—Newly furnished throughout, large and small rooms; steam heat, electric light, elevator; block from Broadway Subway station; private family, apartment. Haegele.

93D, 35 WEST.—Large room, separate kitchenette, $5.75; small heated room, $2.75; phone.

97TH ST., 158 WEST.—Large, front room; private bath; all conveniences. Telephone 7296 River.

107TH, 66 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room, suitable one, two; elevator, telephone; private family.

111TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable, sunny, double front rooms; single, $2.50; phone, elevator. Moretors.

111TH, 605 WEST.—Exclusive family will rent attractive room in high-class elevator apartment; gentlemen; references. 'Phone 4740 Morningside. Brunswick.

113TH, 502 WEST.—Attractive outside room; elevator; private family; $5. Apt. 6E.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Attractive, large, sunny room, adjoining bath; exceptional table.

118TH, 423 WEST.—Outside south rooms, single, en suite. Apt. 1.

119TH, (49 Claremont.) — Handsomely furnished, all conveniences; near Riverside; river view.

119TH, 121 WEST. — Single, double rooms, connecting bath; refined house, desirable neighborhood; 'phone.

121ST, 130 WEST.—Beautiful suites, or separate; southern exposure; modern, refined; suitable doctor.

121ST, 509 WEST, (near Broadway Subway.)—Beautiful double room, with kitchenette; bath adjoining; single rooms also; restaurant. Yetman.

122D, 540 WEST.—Home-like corner rooms; refined surroundings; elevator; references. Apt. 51.

124TH, 541 WEST.—American family; B'way Subway; gentlemen; $3; elevator. Apt. 21.

126TH, 113 WEST.—Rooms, $2 up; large, small; newly furnished; private house; Subway; references.

123D, 30 WEST. — Private family; warm, homelike room; southern exposure; water; phone; Subway.

135TH, 601 WEST.—Large bright room adjoining bath; elevator; board optional; convenient Subway; conveniences.

136TH, 538 WEST. — Beautifully furnished rooms; private bath; conveniences; Subway; gentlemen; references. Apartment 1.

ONE AND TWO ROOMS, each with bath, at 420 West 116th St., furnished; rentals at $25 per month and upward, including service. 'Phone 5800 Morning.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528, (Opposite Claremont Inn.)—Attractive, large, sunny, outside room; electricity, elevator, shower; $5. Tel. 1776 Morn.

WEST END AV., 611.—Delightful large room; private bath; also medium-sized room; electricity; 91st Subway; private family; references.

WEST END AV., 328.—Elegantly furnished rooms; $4-$15; suites; breakfast optional. Col. 7174.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

Furnished.

COUPLE wants double room, connecting bath if possible, electric light, heat, and telephone. T 80 Times.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester County.

Winter engagements now made; large, well-heated house; large dining room; beautiful river view; unexcelled home cooking. High Cliff Hall, Park Hill, Yonkers. Telephone 2161 Yonkers.

Horses and Carriages

Thirty cents a line.

MULES FOR SALE.

Offer for European service for 500 to 1,000 mules for February delivery; first-class stock. Address P. O. Box 398, Van Wert, Ohio.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents a line.

DESIGNER. — AN EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER WITH ORIGINAL DESIGNING IDEAS TO ENTER WHOLESALE LINE AS DESIGNER OF COSTUMES; WILL BE GIVEN A GOOD CHANCE; STATE EXPERIENCE, SALARY EXPECTED. ADDRESS E. W., 287 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DESIGNER. — WOMAN WITH EXPERIENCE ON FINE DRESSES AS DESIGNER. LARGE WHOLESALE COSTUME HOUSE; STATE EXPERIENCE. ADDRESS L. W., 267 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Working housekeeper for family two adults, one child; must have references; wages according to ability. Write T 55 Times.

MAID.—A refined French maid for two grown girls; good sewer; personal reference; 9 to 1. 807 West 81st St.

MODEL. COATS AND SUITS, SAMPLE MODEL, GOOD APPEARANCE, 36 BUST, 42 SKIRT LENGTH, PERMANENT POSITION; GOOD OPPORTUNITY. ROSENSCHEIN BROS., 54 WEST 21ST ST.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY.—Able to handle correspondence with and without dictation; must be well educated, have good diction; good appearance, very refined; preferable if understands French or Spanish; good salary; references. Apply daily, between 1 and 3 P. M., at 312 West 109th St., care of Mr. Streva.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered. AEOLIAN HALL, 35 WEST 42D ST. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents a line.

ACCOUNTANT.—Young man possessing analytical, statistical, and cost ability. Reply in detail, giving experience, age, and salary expected; bookkeepers and ledger clerks not wanted. Accounts, Box R 375 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, strictly commission, for best line mackinaws in United States wanted for Pennsylvania, Ohio, Southern Michigan; all Southern States open; one trunk; established trade man preferred. Address with references. Gulterman Brothers, St. Paul, Minn.

SALESMAN, who knows the women's wear manufacturers throughout the Middle West, to call with a representative line of novelty trimmings; state previous experience and give full information as to ability. Commission, Box 61, 352 6th Av.

SOLICITORS. — First-class publishing house has opening for high-grade men or women solicitors; high references required with application; easy sales; good commission. T 35 Times.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered. AEOLIAN HALL, 35 WEST 42D ST. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER. — Excellent at both; 9 years' experience; double entry; neat, accurate; wishes position; credentials. A 221 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Knowledge stenography; 5 years' experience; best references; moderate salary. J 242 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly reliable; handle trial balance, cash; references; salary. A 207 Times Downtown.

HOUSEWORK.—Girl, willing to do general housework, desires place in suburbs; with reference. New York Times Bronx Branch.

MAID, COMPANION.—Lady, going South, wishes to place reliable maid, companion; shampooing, facial massage, plain sewing. M., 270 West 23d St.

STENOGRAPHER and typist; competent; capable of handling correspondence without dictation; take dictation direct on machine if necessary; have had about 18 years' experience; unquestionable references as to character, ability, and honesty. If you are in need of a young lady with these credentials, address L 32 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; thoroughly trained beginner; American; neat, rapid, good speller; no agency; $6. Miss Meyer 367 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; rapid, accurate, neat; salary, $8. A 217 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Bookkeeper, 18; touch typist; perfect transcript; experienced; reliable; reference; $7. Miss Selvin, 3 East 14th St., Room 35.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner wishes to connect with reliable firm; medorate salary. Madeline Wachter, 605 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER.—having charge correspondence; good grammarian, speller, accurate; $8-$10. T 72 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — Executive, constructive ability; charge correspondence, office; accurate; $12. C 148 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Brainy, good grammarian; charge correspondence, office; references; $9. A 215 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST. — Experienced and willing J. A., 103 West 87th. Schuyler 8287.

TEACHER.—Experienced; college graduate; public school methods; all branches coaching. Progress, Times Harlem.

Employment Agencies.
Thirty cents a line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice; references. TULL AGENCY, 2,297 7th Av. 8022 Morningside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—ANSELM BRUCK, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above named bankrupt has filed his petition, dated Dec. 26, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, Feb. 1, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Dec. 26, 1914.

NO. 20642.—DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of REGINA FURST, Bankrupt.

Creditors of Regina Furst are hereby given notice that on the 7th day of December, A. D. 1914, she was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 7th day of January, A. D. 1915, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. Said creditors may prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
December 24, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20705.—In Bankruptcy.—EQUITABLE CHANDELIER CO., INC., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Equitable Chandelier Co., Inc., are hereby given notice that on December 16th, 1914, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, January 8th, 1915, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20574.—In Bankruptcy.—CLUB LAUNDRY, INC., Bankrupt.

Club Laundry, Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 4th, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on January 11th, 1915, at 10 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, December 23rd, 1914.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 20902.—In Bankruptcy.—GEORGE P. MORELL, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said George P. Morell are hereby given notice that on December 24th, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, January 8th, 1915, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, December 26, 1914.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

1914 latest model touring six-cylinder big Chalmers, complete in every detail, including slip covers; used only four months; a bargain. L 35 Times.

A CHRISTMAS GIFT, $800. 1914 Selden Touring, self-starter, electric lights, slip covers; practically new; extras. Specht, 56 East 87th St. Tel. Lenox 442.

Packard 1909 Thirty, with 1912 Berline limousine body; sell separately. Harlem 6818.

Seven-passenger landaulette for sale or for rent; reasonable. Schineller, Plaza 6274.

Automobile Supplies.

Automobiles, bodies, tires, tubes, sundries; lowest prices anywhere. 1,763 Broadway, (upstairs.)

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL. Chartered by N. Y. State Board of Regents. FULL COURSE, $35. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. 225 West 57th Street, (at Broadway.)

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, audited, systematized, untangled, investigation, INCOME TAX reports prepared; superior service; rates moderate. Louis Gross, 132 Nassau St. Tel. Beekman—2960.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone 2351 John.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systematized, disentangled; special arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers. Telephone 7958 Cortlandt. Home telephone 9010 Melrose.

ACCOUNTANT—CERTIFIED. Audits; systems installed; superior service. Kenneth Fairbanks, 55 Liberty St. Cortlandt—6970.

ACCOUNTANT.—University graduate; competent office manager; familiar with credits; references. T 15 Times.

ADVERTISING.—Young man, (24,) familiar with all details of the work in the advertising department of a newspaper and the advertising department of a department store, desires a position of a similar nature; would consider a good selling or soliciting proposition. L 24 Times.

BUTLER.—Young German, 23 years old, wishes position as butler; good references. Hans Hennig, care George Washington, Hoboken.

BUTLER, VALET.—First-class, experienced, Japanese; best references. K. T., 465 E. 57.

CARPENTER wants position, apartments, anything; understands plans; first-class machanic. Johnson, 2,334 Webster Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single, American, wishes position with private family; careful; references. T 77 Times.

CREDIT MAN.—Wideawake young man, university graduate, seeks better opportunity as credit manager; also capable accountant and office manager; exceptional references. T 14 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER, bookkeeper, credit man, systematizer; 22 years' office experience; married; age 38; salary $18. A 213 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 32, A1 references, who can show good selling record for past 10 years, would like to connect with manufacturer; local or travel; salary or commission. T 28 Times.

SALESMAN.—Have had several years' experience selling varnish and kindred lines; want position Jan. 1, age 25; salary or commission; acquainted Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania. T 9 Times.

SALESMAN, HANDLES COATS AND SUITS, WISHES TO CONNECT WITH POPULAR PRICED LINE OF DRESSES, COMMISSION BASIS; HIGH CREDENTIALS. T 73 TIMES.

SALESMAN has established trade in Jersey, Brooklyn, and vicinity; wishes a good line for dry goods stores. Hustler, A 225 Times Downtown.

SOLICITOR and COPYWRITER offers services, now employed; good record; making voluntary change for better connection; loyal application to your interests goes with acceptance of new position. T 40 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, credit man, (27;) good correspondent; competent all branches; 5 years present concern; garment jobber liquidating; exceptional references; small salary to start. S. P., 24 West 25th St.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced; would like to hear from concern needing services of reliable man. T 27 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER. — Neat, intelligent boy; beginner; $6. Mr. Collins 368 Times Downtown.

TYPEWRITING ACCOUNTANT; 8 years' experience on Elliott-Fisher and Remington-Wahl bookkeeping machines; unquestionable references; $18. T 49 Times Downtown.

YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, wishes position; handy around house; steam heat and automobile work, &c Shaw, care Ryan, 122 West 90th St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. In the Matter of JULIUS MEYER, Alleged Bankrupt:

To the Creditors of Julius Meyer, alleged Bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that the above-named alleged bankrupt has filed a petition, verified December 23rd, 1914, setting forth among other things that he has offered terms of composition, which terms have been accepted in writing by a majority in number of all creditors whose claims have been allowed, and which represents a majority in amount of such claims; that the consideration to be paid by the alleged bankrupt to his creditors has been deposited with the undersigned, and the money necessary to pay all debts which have priority and the costs of the proceedings have been duly deposited in a duly designated depository, and asking that said composition may be confirmed by the court.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing before the Honorable Judge of the United States District Court, on January 4th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also to attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon.

Dated, New York, December 23rd, 1914.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

No. 17,516.—DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB GOLD and NATHAN BERLINER, individually and as copartners, composing the firm of GOLD & BERLINER, Bankrupts.

Creditors of Gold & Berliner are hereby given notice that on the 13th day of October, A. D. 1914, they were duly adjudicated bankrupts, the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 8th day of January, A. D., 1915, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, said creditors may prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
December 24, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No 20538.—In Bankruptcy.—PHILIP LEICHTER and ABRAHAM LEICHTER, co-partners trading as LEICHTER BROTHERS, Bankrupts.

Philip Leichter and Abraham Leichter were duly adjudicated bankrupts on November 6th, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on January 11th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated December 24th, 1914.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20889.—In Bankruptcy.—MAX LITWINOFF, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Max Litwinoff are hereby given notice that on December 22, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, January 7th, 1915, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20874.—In Bankruptcy.—ALLEN D. TAUB Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Allen D. Taub are hereby given notice that on December 19th 1914 he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, January 7th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BYRNES LUMBER & MANUFACTURING CO., Bankrupt, Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy sells Monday, Dec. 28th, 1914, by order of the court at 10:30 A. M. at No. 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, the leasehold interest of said bankrupt in the building No. 159 East 88th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

MATTHEW A. HENKEL, Trustee.
WEIL & PURVIN, Attorneys for Trustee, No. 309 Broadway, New York City.

Lost and Found

Thirty-five Cents per agate line. Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Reward, an old-fashioned bracelet, with flat gold chain band and large, white stone brilliant, from home by Gates and Sumner Av. cars to 13th Regiment Armory, Saturday night. H. Meekes, 330 Monroe St., Brooklyn.

LOST.—On Monday, Dec. 21, on Lackawanna train or between Hoboken and Adams Express Building, 61 Broadway, pearl scarfpin. $50 reward on return to Findlay, Room 1,801, 61 Broadway.

LOST—Liberal reward for return of diamond and onyx ring, lost ladies' room, Hotel Claridge, Wednesday night; no questions asked. 12 West 83d St. Phone Schuyler 3952.

LOST—Christmas Eve, Persian lamb neckpiece, silk tasseled ends; most likely upper west side to Brooklyn Bridge in Subway; liberal reward. Room 702, 58 Pine St., city.

LOST—Thursday, bracelet, gold linked, seven diamonds, Pennsylvania Station, New York, train from Philadelphia; liberal reward. Bradley, 54 Wes. 129th.

LOST—Saturday evening, small gold pin, diamond setting, Joan Sawyer's Persian Garden or taxicab; reward. 404 Riverside Drive.

LOST—On Broadway car, between 33d and 46th Sts., small gold mesh bag, Christmas night; liberal reward. Hotel Remington.

LOST.—Miniature on ivory in small box, 2x3; reward. Return to B. Hines, 209 East 31st St. Phone 5134 Murray Hall.

LOST—Diamond bracelet, in taxicab or theatre district; liberal reward. Miss H. Rosenberg, 170 West 73d St.

LOST—Knights of Columbus gold fob charm. Return Room 861, 200 5th Av. Reward.

$200 REWARD—No questions asked, recovery russet dress suitcase, marked "G. V. W.," and contents, or pawn tickets if pawned, lost from motor truck Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 23, after leaving Cunard Line dock (S. S. Lusitania.) Thos. J. Regan, 165 Broadway. 'Phone 1120 Cortlandt.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents a line.

PRINTING PLANT FOR SALE. Trustee for creditors offers for sale the plant and good will of LEACH & DOWNER, INC., 310 East 23d Street, New York City. This unusually fine plant consists of Miehle presses, one with Dexter feeder, one Babcock Optimus, four Universals, two splendid power cutters, a Dexter folder, an unusually well equipped composing room, individually motored throughout, all on fine light floor of modern fire proof building. G. C. WEDEKIND, Trustee, Typo Mercantile Agency, 160 Broadway, N. Y. C.

BUSINESS MAN, WITH HIGHEST CONNECTIONS IN INDUSTRIAL LINES, GOING TO EUROPE, DESIRES TO ACT AS SALESMAN AND REPRESENTATIVE OF LARGE CONCERNS. ADDRESS A 216 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

PROMINENT RESIDENT BUYER, WITH ABOUT 15 ACCOUNTS, WOULD LIKE TO ENLARGE ORGANIZATION BY UNITING WITH ANOTHER RESIDENT BUYER; STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. T 41 TIMES.

London firm is open to take up agencies of all kinds of goods suitable for introduction into Europe; first-class reference. Apply H. H. Westfield & Co., 15-17 Lower Seymour St., London, W.

Corporation operating men's, women's clothing stores, Anderson, Ind., Battle Creek, Mich., will sell immediatey stock accounts, amounting $7,000. Inquire 43 West 16th, 10th floor.

PROSPEROUS MANUFACTURING BUSINESS desires treasurer. Dun's, Bradstreet's references; investment required. X 288 Times Annex

FOR SALE.—Furniture and bedding store; 3-year lease. 358 West 125th.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents a line.

Jewelry.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Business Loans.

Forty-five cents a line.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Make loans outstanding accounts, notes, bank books. Security Finance Co., 149 Broadway.

Printing and Multigraphing

Forty-five cents a line.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.80; 1,000 $1.75; 10,000, $9: prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,005

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Thirty Cents a Line.

OFFICE FURNITURE. A large line of new and second-hand office furniture, including Desks, Chairs, Tables, Filing Cabinets, and sectional bookcases, at very low prices. Phone Franklin 3870. The Office Furniture Trading Co., 275 Canal St., near Broadway.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

Cash paid immediately for pawntickets, diamonds, pearls, gold, silver, platinum. Bank references, established 1895. Bryant 4684. BENJAMIN'S, 1,584 Broadway, bet. 47th and 48th Sts. Opposite the Strand Theatre.

HIGHEST PRICES for pawn tickets, diamonds, old gold, silver, platinum, antiques, artificial teeth. A. S. Borg, 146 West 23d.

Boats, Engines & Accessories.

Thirty cents a line.

Wanted, a light-draft boat, 30 to 45 feet in length, with good breadth of beam; must be sound. S. A. Walters, Mgr., Coldspring Harbor, Long Island, N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH KOPALD, Bankrupt.—No. 18,615.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold at public auction under the direction of Charles Aranowitz, the trustee, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on the 28th day of December, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

Unredeemed pledges.

Said property will be open for inspection at the above premises on December 23rd and 24th, 1914, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw from sale any property that does not bring at least 75% of the appraised value.

Dated, New York, December 9th, 1914.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
WILLIAM JASIE, Attorney for Trustee, 20 Vesey Street, New York, N. Y.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRY LEVINE, Bankrupt.—No. 20,139.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Please take notice that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold at public auction under the direction of Max Cedarbaum, the trustee, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at No. 539 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on the 28th day of December, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

6 cases of leather suit cases.

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw from sale any property that does not bring at least seventy-five percentum of the appraised value.

The aforesaid property will be open for inspection at the above address on December 23rd and 24th, 1914, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Dated New York, December 9, 1914.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
JULIUS H. REITER, Attorney for Trustee, 277 Broadway, N. Y.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

Supreme Court, New York County.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of SOL INSKY. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on this day, Monday, the 28th day of December, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 B'way, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of dresses, coats, piece goods, &c.

JACOB CLARK, Assignee.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Assignee, 320 B'way, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RAUCH BROS. CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Dec. 28th, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 413 E. 8th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of beds, dresses, tables, lumber, machinery, tools, fixtures, &c.

ALEX B. GREENBERG, Trustee.
JOSEPH GANS, Attorney for Trustee, 140 Nassau St., New York.

FIND AUTO USED IN BAFF MURDER

Gunmen Stole Car of Slain Poultryman's Friend to Escape After the Crime.

GRAND JURY ACTION TODAY

District Attorney Will Present Case and Probably Complete It Before Becoming Governor.

The automobile in which the gunmen who shot Barnet Baff in the West Washington Market on Nov. 24 escaped has been found, the police believe, in a garage at 476 Thatford Avenue, East New York, it was learned last night. It is owned by Alexander Perlman, a poultry dealer, who was a friend of Barnet Baff, and who has told the police that he believes the automobile was stolen and used for the murder while he was ill.

Capt. Carey of the Homicide Bureau and Detective Drum of the Seventh Branch Bureau in East New York visited the garage several days ago, and Capt. Carey was reported to have asserted that the automobile was the murder car. It has been said by poultrymen in East New York for about a week that Perlman's auto was used for the murder.

The theory is that the murderers of Baff, knowing the friendship between Baff and Perlman, thought that Perlman's automobile would never be suspected by the police. They took the opportunity when he was ill, therefore, of stealing it from the garage to use for the escape of the gunmen.

Perlman has a wholesale live poultry market at the Thatford Avenue address, and next to it is the Perlman Auto Service garage, from which the automobile was stolen. Perlman himself lives at 1,593 St. Mark's Avenue, where his wife admitted last night that the police had questioned him about the Baff murder.

Used His Car Out of Spite.

The automobile answers the description of the murder car in every way. It is a seven-passenger, coffe-colored touring car with a shed top. It now bears the license number 61,787, which may have been removed when the car was used by the Baff gunmen.

The Baff murderers, according to report, had a feeling of spite in using Perlman's car, because he had aroused their enmity by his friendship for Baff. He was one of the few men in the East New York Market district who bought from Baff, and although he was forced into the combination of East New York poultrymen, he refused to boycott Baff with them.

Perlman said yesterday that he had been assaulted four times because of his fight against Baff's enemies in East New York. When he was assaulted the third time, he said, he was talking to Harry Baff, and after the occasion of the fourth attack, he decided to yield to the combination to the extent of accepting them as business allies, but not to the extent of severing his relations with Baff.

A week before Baff was killed, he said, he became ill, the assaults upon him contributing to his condition, and he did not recover until two weeks after the murder. During his illness, he said, he thought his automobile was safely locked in his garage, but on his recovery he found that it had been taken out and used. It was not in the position in which he had left it and marks of recent usage were upon it.

In addition to telling the police of the automobile, Perlman also gave them the names of two men who had told him that they saw the murder. These men, it is said, saw the gunmen so closely that they were able to distinguish a false mustache on one of them.

Effect Arrest of Chauffeur.

The one big development now expected in the case is the arrest of the chauffeur who drove the automobile in which the slayers escaped. It has been admitted at Police Headquarters and in the District Attorney's office, that his capture is imminent, and Mr. Whitman is waiting eagerly for the news of the arrest.

There is every reason to believe that one of the gunmen, and probably both, are now in prison. If the second gunman is not in jail he is at least almost within the clutches of the police. The men who were associated most closely with the gunmen and paid them are also thought to be behind the bars, and the retail buyers in the market who were said to be involved in the murder conspiracy are known and under the surveillance of the police.

While the chauffeur can be indicted and convicted of murder, he is, nevertheless, more of an accessory than a principal in the murder, and for this reason may get immunity for turning State's evidence. The threat of an indictment for murder, it is expected, will be sufficient to make him tell what he knows. He probably will play the part in the Baff prosecution that Willie Shapiro, the murder car chauffeur, took in the Rosenthal case.

Whitman to Present Case Today.

Mr. Whitman, who spent the greater part of every day last week questioning witnesses and getting together evidence, will go before the Grand Jury this morning and present the case as he has developed it so far. Indictments that will lead quickly to the complete clearing up of the mystery surrounding the murder are expected to result.

It took Mr. Whitman just a week to get his evidence and prepare it. The first two days he spent in familiarizing himself with the case as far as it had gone in the hands of the police and Assistant District Attorneys, and since then he has been questioning and digging and pounding for new evidence with the co-operation of the Police Department and his own office. Indictments of the men "higher up" are expected to be returned.

The witnesses before the Grand Jury will include James Moore, who turned State's evidence, and will tell how he was accustomed to take orders from "Joe" and "Jake" Cohen and how he assaulted A. T. Pearson, Baff's friend, at their instigation. He also will give information bearing directly on the murder, which had the same provocation as the assault on Pearson, in the opinion of the District Attorney's office.

Carl Rettich, the Hoboken bartender, will tell of his acting as custodian of the revolvers with which Baff was killed, of his receiving money from "Jake" Cohen with which to hire a lawyer for Moore after Moore's arrest, and of conditions among the New Jersey poultry handlers that caused a certain clique of them to want Baff removed. Herman Binowitz, who first appeared in the case on Saturday, will tell of taking $50 of the defense fund from "Jake" Cohen to Rettich and of other occasions when he performed similar services.

The witness Sullivan, a truck driver, who, according to report, voluntarily named the slayers of Baff to the District Attorney, may be called today to accuse the gunmen before the Grand Jury. Rettich's parents, Binowitz's wife, and others will be called to corroborate the principal witnesses. None of these stories has been made public in full.

STRIKE TROOPS TO LEAVE.

Gradual Withdrawal from Colorado Will Begin This Week.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 27.—The gradual withdrawal of Federal troops from the Colorado coalfields, where they have been on strike duty since last April, will begin this week, according to Gov. Ammons, who with Gov.-elect Carlson returned from Washington today, where they conferred with President Wilson.

The soldiers stationed in Routt County will be the first to go, Gov. Ammons said, and they will be followed by the troops in Boulder, Weld, and Fremont Counties The Governor intimated that some time might elapse before all of the Federal forces were taken from Las Animas and Huerfano Counties in Southern Colorado, the centre of disturbances during the recent strike.

OUR INDIANS NOT YELLOW.

Cato Sells Banishes Books That Teach Them They Are Mongolians.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Cato Sells, United States Commissioner of Indian Affairs, has ruled that the American Indian is not a Mongolian. This is of interest to writers and composers of school books, for the Commissioner says he will eliminate from the list of books used in the Indian schools all that class the red man of this continent with the race to which the Chinese and other far Eastern people belong.

Commissioner Sells said that he had reached the belief that the Indian was not a Mongolian after personal investigation and consultation with F. W. Hodge of the Bureau of Ethnology in the Smithsonian Institution. The statement contains the following additional information:

> Certain recent writers, in an effort to reduce the number of races into which men are divided, have shown a disposition to do away with the old classification of the Indian or red man as a distinct race, and to classify him as a member of the Mongolian family. Instructions prohibiting the teaching of the classification in Indian schools, which places the Indian in the Mongolian family, will be issued by Commissioner Sells, and all school books containing such classification will be dropped from the authorized list of books in the Indian Service.
>
> Commissioner Sells says that he is advised by the best authority that the Indians are classed by the anthropologists as a distinct race, commonly designated as the red race, or as red man, in contradistinction to the white (Caucasian), yellow (Mongolian), brown (Malay), and black (Negro) races of people, and that he proposes to do everything in his power to oppose an arbitrary classification advanced by a few publishers of school books which classes the Indian as Mongolian.

WHITMAN NAMES HAYWARD.

Assistant District Attorney to be Counsel to Governor.

Gov.-elect Whitman announced last night the appointment of Assistant District Attorney William Hayward as counsel to the Governor at a salary of $5,000. The appointment was anticipated. Mr. Hayward is a native of Nebraska and a son of the late United States Senator M. L. Hayward of that State. He was born in 1876 and has been prominent in Western Republican politics.

In the campaign that resulted in Taft's election he was Western manager, and he was Assistant Secretary of the National Committee when Hitchcock was Chairman.

Mr. Hayward's father was a native New Yorker and served throughout the civil war in the Fifth New York Cavalry. At the close of the war he went to Nebraska and was the junior Senator from that State at the time of his death. Mr. Hayward was graduated from the University of Nebraska, where he was a member of both the football and baseball teams, and went to Germany for his post-graduate studies. At the outbreak of the Spanish war he was a Captain in the Second Nebraska Infantry, and was afterward promoted to Major, and finally to Colonel of the regiment. He was three times elected Chairman of the Nebraska State Committee. President Taft offered to make him First Assistant Postmaster General, but he declined and resumed the practice of law, coming to New York City as a member of the firm of Wing & Russell of 14 Wall Street.

Last March Mr. Whitman appointed Mr. Hayward First Assistant District Attorney to succeed Frank Moss. He has prosecuted fifty important cases, and in forty-seven of them he secured convictions. He was in charge of Mr. Whitman's personal headquarters in the recent campaign. He lives at the Union League Club.

Mr. Whitman spent a quiet day yesterday and held no important conferences. He will leave for Albany next Thursday afternoon.

CIVIL WAR REGIMENT HAS LOST EXISTENCE

Governor's Order to Disband the Twenty-second Is Posted at the Armory.

TO FORM TWO BATTALIONS

Major Gen. O'Ryan Says Material for Pontooniers and Pioneer Engineers Is in Organization.

The disbanding of the Twenty-second Regiment of Engineers and the formation of two battalions of engineers to replace it will begin today at the armory at Fort Washington Avenue and 168th Street, in accordance with this general order issued by Gov. Glynn to the commanding officer, Col. Walter B. Hotchkin, and posted at the regimental headquarters yesterday:

"In accordance with the military law and to meet the needs of the War Department, the Corps of Engineers is reorganized as follows: The organization of the Corps of Engineers known as the Twenty-second Regiment of Engineers and the battalions and companies as now constituted, except the band, are hereby disbanded. The officers serving with the same, being surplus, are hereby placed on the reserve list. Enlisted men will be transferred or discharged as may be necessary to carry out this order, and will be continued in the service until so transferred or discharged."

The men will continue their drills in the armory under the non-commissioned officers until the formalities are completed for ending the existence of the old Civil War Regiment, when they will be notified of their transfer to the two battalions or their discharge from the service.

Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, commander of the National Guard, made this statement last night:

"The State of New York, like other States, has undertaken to furnish the Government, in time of war, a division of troops, consisting of 22,000 officers and men, equipped in all its branches for efficient service. The reasons for taking measures so radical concerning the Twenty-second Regiment are due to the fact that there are only three battalions of engineers in the entire United States Army. A regiment of engineers has no place today under the plans of the War Department, and in case of war its commanding officers would not be recognized as such by the General Staff because they would outrank the commanders of regular army engineer battalions. In other words, we had an organization with more engineers than our division calls for.

"For nearly two years I have had conferences with Gen. Mills of the General Staff at Washington concerning the necessity or a change whereby the effectiveness of the engineering organization could be improved and the National Guard of the State brought toward a perfect organization on a war footing.

"Two battalions of engineers will be formed—one of pontoniers and one of pioneer engineers—who will have the training in a practical way to meet the conditions expected of such bodies. I believe about fifteen of the officers of the Twenty-second Regiment and three-fourths of its men will be available for forming these two battalions. For that purpose I have appointed an examining board to pass upon the records of the officers for assignment to the battalions, and these in turn will pass upon the capability of the enlisted men.

"There is not the least grounds for criticism of the personnel of officers or men. At least one-half of the officers are exceptionally capable and efficient for engineering work, and all of them have been engaged in the regular course of studies during the last four years in the School of Line and Staff. The enlisted men, too, are well disciplined and capable and will reach the highest efficiency under the new battalion formation. I expect to receive the report of the examining board this week."

The board consists of Lieut. Col. Eugene W. Van C. Lucas, U. S. A., retired, Major H. Dyett and Capt. William S. Conrow of the Twenty-second Regiment, and Capt. Thomas of the United States Engineer Corps. Col. Lucas was formerly instructor at West Point.

Col. Hotchkin and the members of his staff will be placed on the reserve list, with the possible exception of Capt. Ringer. The officers and men not taken into the battalions will probably be transferred to infantry regiments, if not discharged.

A high officer of the National Guard, who did not wish to be quoted, commenting on the disbanding of the regiment and the statement of Gen. O'Ryan, said last night:

"The disbanding of the regiment is one of the best steps that could be taken to increase the efficiency of the militia of the State. In its regimental formation it was steeped in the traditions of the infantry branch, and could not meet the new conditions required of the engineering corps. No matter how good the personnel of officers and men, this was a condition they could not overcome. When the regiment was changed to an engineering corps by a stroke of the pen in 1901, and the facings of the uniforms changed from blue to red, it did not make the officers and men engineers. Under the battalion formation they will have the practice and work that will equip them as engineers."

The property of the regiment will be turned over to the State by its commanding officers, and such of it as can be used under the new conditions will be retransferred to the battalions. The big drill hall will probably have to be torn up to make rooms for engineering equipment, including stalls for horses.

Some members of the Veterans' Association of the regiment were unconvinced yesterday of the necessity for disbanding the organization. They withheld criticism until they had more time to learn the cause for the Governor's action. Representatives of the veterans, many of whom were in the civil war with the regiment, said they would probably call a meeting downtown tomorrow afternoon to consider the matter, providing they could find any grounds for opposing the action of the military authorities.

Among the enlisted men of the Twenty-second are a score of athletes of more or less prominence in the track world. Runners who wear the emblem of the Twenty-second are Ed. Coyle, the Irish-American A. C. star; John A. Onken of the same club, E. S. Fraser, the Winged Fist middle distancer; A. I. Davis, also of the Irish Club, a walker; Matt Shea of the Pastime A. C., Howard Seney, a sprinter, and George Kiely, distancer, who represents the Bronx Church House in open competitions; George Curtis, a club mate of Seney and Kiely; E. W. Hill of the Mohawk A. C., a quarter-mile runner; Howard Hocking of the New York A. C., and H. Lightfine of the Glencoe A. C., military bicycle champion at one mile. Lawson Robertson, Irish-American A. C., who was engaged by the Twenty-second as athletic instructor for a year, will have to seek a new place.

VAIL FARM FOR SCHOOL.

Financier Gives Vermont Estate for Education of Girls.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Dec. 27.—An offer by Theodore N. Vail, President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, to turn over to the State his large farm at Lyndonville as a school for girls was contained tonight in a circular letter addressed to all members-elect of the incoming Legislature. Mr. Vail already has established at Lyndon an agricultural school for boys.

"I now desire," said Mr. Vail in his letter, "to use my energy and means to demonstrate the utility, necessity, and advantage of schools for girls where they may be thoroughly trained in all the home-life industries and economics to make good homes and housewives."

The Speedwell Farm, Mr. Vail's home at Lyndonville, has hundreds of acres of land and many fully equipped buildings. Mr. Vail estimates that for the State to provide such a plant as he now offers would entail an expense of $150,000. He believes that an annual appropriation of $20,000 to $30,000 would be sufficient to maintain the school.

TALK OF SECESSION IN THE ROCKAWAYS

Want to Leave Queens and Have a New County and City of Their Own.

MUCH UNREST IN JAMAICA

Conferences This Week May Lead to a Bill at Albany for Dismemberment of Queens County.

Conferences of prominent residents and property owners of the Jamaica and Rockaway sections of Queens are to be held this week to consider the drafting of bills to be presented to the next Legislature for the dismemberment of Queens Borough. If any action is taken at Albany this Winter for revising the city charter the Queens men will work with the charter revisers, but if not, then the measures will be presented by representatives from the borough.

In the Rockaways nearly all the large property owners are determined to try to secede from the city and establish a new county and a new city of their own. They have decided upon this plan because they declare that it is impossible to get many necessary improvements, and those that are obtained cost many times what they should. Under these conditions the development of the district is hindered and the tax burdens are greatly increased, they say.

Residents of Jamaica are not desirous at this time to be separated from the New York City Government, but they want to be separated from that portion of Queens which includes Long Island City and the northern tier of the borough. It is said that the development of these two sections of the borough is entirely different, and, therefore, the residents of the two sections cannot act in harmony.

Owing to the rapid growth of the Long Island City section and Ridgewood, where many tenements are being erected, these sections, because of their voting population, have a dominant influence in the control of local affairs. The Jamaica men would like to have two boroughs created out of the territory that now constitutes Queens.

At the conferences this week an effort will be made to effect an understanding between the representatives of the Rockaways and Jamaica, so that whatever measure is prepared will have combined support.

Skater Drowns in the Hackensack.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Dec. 27.—Andrew Bohnert of Peetzburg, 22 years old, while skating on the Hackensack River this afternoon, broke through the ice near the Oradell bridge and was drowned before help could reach him. The ice had to be broken in order to get the body out.

A Sale of
Hart Schaffner & Marx
Suits and Overcoats

HERE is one of the big money saving opportunities of the year—big because of the values it offers

The suits and overcoats that go into this sale today are all of them remarkable for their values at regular prices.

Indeed, any man who wears our Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes will tell you that our suits and overcoats are easily worth $5 to $10 more than we ask for them.

So if you add $5 or $10 to the savings indicated below, you will get the amount you really *do* save by coming here now.

$20, $22.50 and $25 Suits and Overcoats $15.00
$25, $28, $30, $32.50 Suits and Overcoats 19.50
$30, $32.50 and $35 Suits and Overcoats 22.00
$35.00 and $40.00 Suits and Overcoats 25.00
$40.00 and $45.00 Suits and Overcoats 30.00
$45.00 and $50.00 Suits and Overcoats 35.00

No charge for alterations

Wallach Bros.

Two Broadway Stores:
Broadway, corner 29th St.
Broadway, below Chambers St.

Two Harlem Stores: (Open Evenings).
Third Ave., cor. 122d St.
246-248 West 125th St.

The Greatest Overcoat Opportunity of 1914

We have reduced many of our $40, $50 and $60 Overcoatings. We will make to your measure—satin lined—as fine an Overcoat as you ever wore for $25. The quantity of these materials is limited—perhaps enough for 100 coats. It is an opportunity.

Evening Dress Suits, silk lined, white or black silk waistcoat, $40. Tuxedo Suits, $35.

Broadway & 9th St. Arnheim

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats., 2. Best Seats, $1
Last 3 Weeks OF WARS OF THE WORLD
In Preparation—A Big Surprise.

SHUBERT 44th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8. Mats. Wed., New Year's, Sat. 2.
'A Ripping Show' Tribune
LONDON GAIETY CO. of 80 IN "TONIGHT'S THE NIGHT"
"LONDON'S LOSS IS NEW YORK'S GAIN." Eve. Telegram.

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way Evgs. 8:30 Mats. Wed., N.Yr's, Sat. 2:30.
LYDIA LOPOKOVA
In a New Comedy, "JUST HERSELF"

Manhattan Op. Ho., 34th & 8th Av. Evs. 8. Mats. Wed., N. Year's & Sat. 2.
Popular Price Matinee Wednesday.
LIFE WORLD'S BIGGEST PLAY.
MATINEE NEW YEAR'S DAY.

48TH ST. THEA., near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs., N. Yr's, Sat. 2:15.
THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN

COMEDY 41st, E. of Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tues., N. Year's, Sat. 2:15.
MARIE TEMPEST in "THE MARRIAGE OF KITTY"
Preceded by "THE DUMB & THE BLIND."

PRINCESS THEATRE OF THRILLS. 39th, near B'way. Evs. 8:30
LAST WEEK OF THE MOST SENSATIONAL PLAYS IN ITS HISTORY!!
Pop. Mats. Wed. & New Year's. Reg. Mat. Sat.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way Phone Bryant 46 Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed., Fri. & Sat. 2:15. Under Cover
EXTRA MATINEE FRIDAY, (NEW YEAR'S.)

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th St. Evenings at 8.
Mats. Tomorrow, Thurs., New Year's & Sat. 2.
Special Matinee New Year's, Best Seats $1.50.
DANCING AROUND with AL JOLSON
And Co. of 125, inc. BERNARD GRANVILLE.

39TH ST. Theatre, Beginning TONIGHT At 8:15.
MARIE DRESSLER in the New Farce, "A MIX-UP."
Mats. Wed., New Year's & Sat. 2:15.

CASINO Thea., B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., N. Year's, Sat. 2:15.
New Musical Comedy LADY LUXURY with INA CLAIRE

44th St. Thea., W. of B'way. Phone 7292 Bryant. Mats. Wed., New Year's & Sat. 2:20.
Evgs. 8:20 THE LILAC DOMINO

CASTLES IN THE AIR Atop 44th St. Thea. Phone 5935 Bryant.
GALA OPENING TONIGHT AT 11 P. M. MR. & MRS. Vernon Castle ADMISSION PRICE $1.00.

LYRIC 42d., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., N. Years' & Sat. 2:15.
JOE WEBER offers THE ONLY GIRL
By Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert

BOOTH 45th St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed., N. Year's & Sat., 2:30.
Most Wonderful Play in New York. EXPERIENCE
Prices 50c to $2. Good Seats 1st Bal., 50c-75c-$1.

LITTLE THEATRE, W. 44TH ST
Ev. 8:45. Mats. Wed., N. Yr's & Sat. 2:30.
A PAIR of SILK STOCKINGS
ALL SEATS $2.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Mts. Wed., N.Yr's, Sat. 2:20.
FAVERSHAM with MLLE. DORZIAT —in— THE HAWK

Standard B'way & 90th St. Evs. Pop. Prices. Mats. Tues., Thurs., Fri. & Sat.
THE MIDNIGHT GIRL with GEORGE MACFARLANE

LONGACRE W. 48th St. Nights at 8:30. Matinees Fri. & Sat. 2:30.
OPENING POSTPONED TO WEDNESDAY NIGHT
SECRET STRINGS WITH Lou-Tellegen AND NOTABLE CAST

ASTOR THEATRE, B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed., Fri. & Sat. 2:15.
COLOSSAL HIT!
"HELLO BROADWAY"
WITH Geo. M. Cohan, Wm. Collier
All Star Cast and 100 other Americans.

CANDLER West 42d St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Wed., Fri. & Sat. 2:20.
"ON TRIAL" BIGGEST HIT IN 25 YEARS.

BRONX OPERA HOUSE, 149 St., nr. 3d Av. Mats. Wed., Fri. & Sat. "SARI"
THE OPERETTA GEM.

PARK COLUMBUS CIRCLE, 59TH ST. Phone 9590 Col. Nights 8:20. Mats. Wed., New Year's & Sat., 2:20
POLYGAMY
THE PLAY THAT STARTED SOMETHING

OUTDOOR TODAY
Ice Skating
NOTLEK RINK. 119th St.—Riv. Drive. Tel. 1468 and 5856 Morningside.
VAN-KELTON STADIUM, 57th St. & 8th Av. Tel. 1109 and 542 Columbus.
ADMISSION 25c—MUSIC

Should A Woman Divorce?
A PLAY FULL OF HUMAN INTEREST.
Weber's BROADWAY AT 29th 1 to 11 P. M.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way 47 St. Daily Mat. 25-75c | EVA TANGUAY Mason, Keeler & Co., Matthews & Shayne, oths.
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10c to 50c. Next Wk, 'The Girl of the Golden West'

HAMMERSTEIN'S—1:45 and 7:45 Sharp.
Liane Carrera (Anna Held's Daughter,) Maude Lambert & Ernest Ball, Bixley & Fink, 15 oths.

COLUMBIA, B'way & 47. Burlesque. Mat. Today.
Geo. Stone & Etta Pillard with Social Maids.

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SAM BERNARD | In THE BELLE OF BOND STREET.
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Thurs. at 8. Boris Godunow. Ober, Delaunois, Duchene; Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Bada, Segurola, Reiss. Cond., Toscanini.
Fri. Mat. at 1. Parsifal. Matzenauer; Sembach, Braun, Whitehill, Goritz. Cond., Hertz.
Fri. at 8. Manon Lescaut. Bori; Caruso, Amato, Segurola. Bada. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 2. Magic Flute. Gadski, Hempel, Schumann; Urlus, Braun, Goritz, Reiss. Cond., Hertz.
Sat. at 8:15 (75c to $4.) Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Botta, Scotti, Bada. Cond., Toscanini.
Next Mon. at 8. Aida. Destinn, Matze-Nauer; Caruso, Amato, Didur. Cond., Toscanini.
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Carnegie Hall Tues. Aft., Dec. 29, 2:15 Wed. Eve., Dec. 30, 8:15
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CARNEGIE HALL
WED. AFT., Dec. 30, At 2:30. Kreisler
Direction C. A. Ellis. Steinway Piano

LYCEUM THEATRE, TODAY, (MON.,) at 3.
KITTY CHEATHAM
Seats now on sale Lyceum Thea. Box Office.

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